THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 14,525. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 29, 1876.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,265 BROADWAY.—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, FOR RECEPTION OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND SALES OF PAPERS.

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REAL ESTATE WANTED—2d Page—4th col.
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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—12th Page—5th col.
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PERSONAL.

A WEALTHY FAMILY WISHES TO ADOPT AN INfant from birth to two weeks old. For particulars address 142 West 48th st.

ADELIA, COME HOME AT ONCE; MOTHER WILL protect you against all.

BOZ—THE WEATHER WON'T PREVENT ME. Argyle Shadow Ball to-night. RUTH.

LACON—LET ME KNOW WHATEVER YOU HEAR before to-day at ten.

LIVE OAK—YOUR ANSWER IS CORRECT; MEET you Monday, 8 P. M., Brandreth. MUSIC IN THE AIR.

"MEMASA"—PLEASE CALL ONCE MORE AS SOON as possible, and kindly oblige, yours, forever, "MEMASA G."

SORRY TO HAVE DISAPPOINTED YOU; WILL EXplain if I can have an afternoon any time after to-day (Monday). BULLDOG.

THE YOUNG LADY WHO, ON FRIDAY AT 11 o'clock P. M., was assisted by gentleman from Central Park car, corner 4th av. and 27th or 28th st., and who spoke the words, "I thank you, sir," is earnestly entreated to address a note to SINCERE FRIEND, box 5,715 Post office.

UTICA—YOUR NOTE RECEIVED.

W.—THEY WERE ALL UNSET AND DIFFERENT sizes; loser can give full satisfaction by having a personal interview. Address G. Z., Herald Uptown Branch office, or call at the Brower House, Broadway and 28th st. Reward will be liberal.

23D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—10:30 A. M. YESTERDAY; turned twice. Please send address to SUNSHADE, Herald office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A BABY'S BLUE ENAMELLED GOLD PIN, on Sunday morning in Central Park, near Seventh avenue entrance. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 233 East 12th st.

LOST—ON SUNDAY MORNING, A SKYE TERRIER, about five pounds weight; answers to the name of "Cherie;" a handsome reward will be offered if returned to 101 5th av., New York.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, ABOUT 12 O'CLOCK, NEAR 31st st., a small Scotch Terrier; had blue ribbon around his neck and on his head; answers to name of Cricket. A liberal reward for his return to 297 5th av.

LOST—A GOLD CHAIN AND LOCKET, WITH child's picture, in Central Park or on the way to 17th st. A liberal reward will be paid, as it was from a deceased friend, at No. 112 East 17th st.

LOST—IN 36TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., or on 6th av., between 36th and 40th sts., a child's Chain and Locket. A suitable reward will be given for return to 67 West 36th st.

LOST—SUNDAY EVENING, TWO CARDINAL BIRDS; one bright red, other gray with red beak. The owners will reward the finder at 19 East 37th st.

STRAYED—FROM 19 MADISON AV., SUNDAY, BLACK and Tan Slut; no collar; called Nellie. Suitable reward paid on her return.

REWARDS.

$8 REWARD—LOST, ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, in Lord & Taylor's, one umbrella. 277 Canal st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—A.—

DISEASES OF MEN.

The importance of the healthiness of the nervous system cannot be overestimated; its power over life and death and the direct bearing which it has on human happiness seems to be recognized; its capabilities, its qualities and its powers; the importance of its healthful preservation, its moderate uses, the danger of overtaxing it, whether through thought, study, or intense application in mental investigation and research; whether by the absorbing attention necessary to the conduct of complicated and momentous business interests, or by the excessive indulgence of the appetites and propensities of the system. All these are proper subjects for consideration, as also the knowledge of what is moderation, what is excess, and when these exist the absolute necessity of promptly seeking advice from an expert who, for a long series of years, has devoted his whole time and attention to the study, investigation and treatment of all the maladies of this important department, to accurately determine the diseased conditions, their nature, causes and origin, whether arising from the want of exercise, its irregularity or excess, and who, from his experience and practice, has learned to discover at once the derangement and as promptly apply the remedy, thus avoiding the painfully slow feeling after the truth, so common to the inexperienced and so annoying to the patient, who, very naturally, wants to know without delay what is the matter, the extent of the derangement, the probabilities of recuperation and the time required.

A striking example of the value of experience and practical observation, as well as the usefulness of the prompt application of suitable remedies, is found in the important statement, coming, not from one, but a dozen public institutions, not only at home but abroad, that a very large proportion of those who suffer from mental disturbance and absolute insanity permanently recover, who are placed under treatment within a year after the first symptoms have manifested themselves.

If the intellectual department of the brain has become exhausted by intense mental application, depriving it of the power of connected thought, it can only recover its strength by being properly fed and nourished by the use of certain systematic methods. It is precisely so in every other department, whether of appetite, propensity or passion, each requiring a different remedy for its recuperation and different means for bringing them up from their overworked and exhausted conditions. The importance of this branch of medical practice can scarcely be overrated, for it reaches even to the perpetuation of family names, the securing of hereditary titles and the retention of estates in the same family.

From a long and large experience in this direction I have been able to command by my success the thankful appreciation of some of the first families in the city and nation; and I certainly can communicate much to cultivated minds in connection with my practical experience in what pertains to the over-exercise of every department of the nervous system and the means of recovering their powers, whether of brain, appetite, propensity or passion.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,

144 Lexington av., near 29th st.

Hours, 8 to 3.

A.—ISAAC G. BOYCE, 267 BROADWAY, LAWYER.—Divorces obtained promptly, without publicity; desertion, incompatibility, habitual drunkenness, infidelity, inhuman treatment, conviction of felony. Passports obtained

A.—FIRST PRIZE, $108,000, GOLD.
Main drawing of the
Ducal Brunswick Government Lottery,
from May 16 to June 9, 1876.
69,500 tickets, 28,500 prizes.
Royal Havana Lottery.
Next drawing June 6, 1876.
Full explanatory circulars free.
THEODORE ZSCHOCH,
Box 5,594 Post office. 116 Nassau st., New York.

A.—KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES OF J. S. SMITH & CO.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 459—FOR 1876.
11, 60, 78, 71, 69, 10, 57, 23, 51, 21, 8, 68, 46, 47.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 460—FOR 1876.
76, 69, 38, 56, 49, 40, 13, 54, 73, 61, 77, 35, 20, 7.
All orders address B. NATHAN, 181 Broadway, or box 4,870 Post office, New York city.

A.—PARKS, EMERSON & CO.,
Kentucky State Lotteries, drawn daily.
Royal Havana Lottery, drawn every 17 days.
Kentucky Single Number Lottery, drawn June 24, 1876.
Prizes cashed, information furnished and circulars free.
180 Broadway. Post office box 5,272, New York.

ALLEN & CO., 79 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.—WYoming Lottery draws May 30; capital prize, $50,000; $200,000 distributed; tickets $1, six for $5; prizes cashed. Circulars mailed free.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES—ANY CAUSE; ANYWHERE; pay when secured; advice free. AMERICAN LAW AGENCY, 71 Astor House.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.—HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Office hours from 8 to 3.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND NERVOUS system treated; successful and permanent cures guaranteed; consultation free. Dr. WEST'S old established office, 45 Bleecker st., near Broadway.

DR. FRANCIS GOULARD, LATE PROFESSOR IN Paris, lectures semi-weekly. Private offices for reception of patients, 41 West 35th st. Nervous debility and diseases of men and women speedily eradicated. Consultation free.

G.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTteries.—SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 351—MAY 27, 1876.
47, 59, 17, 18, 40, 51, 62, 46, 14, 65, 38, 55.
KENTUCKY, CLASS NO. 352—MAY 27, 1876.
24, 55, 77, 41, 70, 73, 31, 71, 52, 50, 9, 43, 65.
HENRY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 251—MAY 27, 1876.
12, 57, 56, 6, 66, 39, 17, 58, 20, 49, 21, 73.
HENRY, CLASS NO. 252—MAY 27, 1876.
52, 28, 68, 60, 54, 30, 65, 64, 34, 51, 13, 71, 41.
Full information by applying to or addressing J. CLUTE & CO., 200 Broadway, or box 4,969 Post office.

G.—$300,000 IN PRIZES—EVERY OTHER TICKET A Prize.—SIMMONS & DICKINSON'S single number Kentucky State Lottery to be drawn June 24, 1876; 25,420 prizes out of 50,000 tickets; also Royal Havana to be drawn on June 6, 1876. J. CLUTE & CO., 200 Broadway, or box 4,969 Post office.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—NEXT DRAWING OF 40,000 tickets and $800,000 prizes, June 6, 1876. For particulars address B. MARTINEZ & CO., No. 10 Wall st., basement, Post office box 4,682. N. B.—Highest price paid for Spanish gold and Havana Bank bills. Drafts on Havana in all amounts issued.

KWONG WHA, 217 3D AV., BETWEEN 18TH AND 19th sts.; Chinese laundry; new shirts, old shirts; best washing of all kinds done.

K.—CHRONIC CATARRH, DEAFNESS; IMPROVED method; instantaneous relief; permanent cures. Dr. STODDARD, No. 8 West 14th st.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES, DRAWN DAILY.—Kentucky State Single Number Lottery draws June 24; whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. Royal Havana Lottery to be drawn June 6. Third Louisiana Gold Distribution draws July 29. For information, circulars, &c., address or apply to JACKSON & CO., Bankers, 202 Broadway, New York City.

LADIES CONSULT DR. GRINDLE FOR ALL AILment; speedy cure whatever the matter. 142 West 48th st.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.—A MEDICAL ESSAY comprising a series of lectures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New York, on the cause and cure of Premature Decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. Price 25 cents. Address the author, Dr. L. J. KAHN, office and residence 51 East 10th st., New York.

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS RADICALLY CURED.—Original, painless treatment; two to four weeks required; no fees until cured; circulars free. Dr. STODDARD, only office No. 8 West 14th st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—$800,000 WILL BE drawn on June 6. Prizes cashed; orders filled; information furnished; highest rates paid for Spanish bills, governments, &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall st., New York.

SPREAD ON 100 UNION PACIFIC, 61 AND 66, ON member of Stock Exchange, 41 days, $400, net. LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, Brokers in Privileges, 74 Broadway.

STRADDLE ON 100 PACIFIC MAIL AT 28—I.E., PUT and call at 28 on member of Stock Exchange 57 days, $450 net. LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, Brokers in Privileges, 74 Broadway.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that he will apply to the Board of Health of the city of New York for a permit to erect an abattoir for the slaughtering of cattle and sheep on lots on West 40th st., on the south side of said street, and distant about 70 feet from the present water front. W. H. McNEILL.
New York, May 23, 1876.

THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STATE Militia are invited to call and examine our new style of Shoes, especially adapted for parade purposes. CANTRELL, Nos. 289 and 241 4th av.

TO MAKE THE MOST PLEASANT HEALTH AND cheapest beverage in the world use KNAPP'S Extract of Roots. Depot 362 Hudson st., New York.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, A FINE lot of Scotch, Skye, Dandy Diamond Terriers and all other breeds of Dogs. Medicines for all diseases at MEYER'S, No. 3 West 3d st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NICE LADY'S DOG. CALL AT 110 and 112 West 50th st.

FOR SALE—A NICE TAME DEER, ABOUT 2 YEARS old. Inquire at 17 and 19 Thames st., New York.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.—SPRING MEETING, 1876, at Jerome Park, 3d, 6th, 8th, 10th, 13th, 15th and 17th June. Races commence each day punctually at 3 o'clock. A. BELMONT, President. C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

AUCTION AND FRENCH POOLS SOLD AT JOHNSON'S rooms, corner Broadway and 28th st., every afternoon and evening this week, on the trots at Belmont Park, Philadelphia. Each heat of every race received by telegraph as soon as trotted. T. B. & W. H. JOHNSON.

FLEETWOOD PARK,
THURSDAY, June 1.
GEORGE PARKER
having entirely recovered, and being now in active training, will again attempt the great feat of riding
305 MILES IN 15 HOURS,
using the 30 mustangs employed in his last ride. Race to commence at 4 A. M. In case of bad weather next good day and track.
Admission to track....................One dollar

MR. M'DOUGALL, OF TATTERSALL'S TURF AGENcy, 1,227 Broadway, having leased the grounds on the bluff at Jerome Park, will let the privilege of selling refreshments during the race meeting. Early application necessary.

RICHMOND CLUB GROUNDS, STATEN ISLAND.—Saturday, June 3, Purse $100, for three-minute class; three-quarter-mile heats and no record; entries to close on May 31, at 9 P. M. All entries address to GEORGE WRIGHT, New Dorp, Staten Island. Admission to track, 50 cents.

SEA VIEW PARK, STATEN ISLAND.—TUESDAY, May 30.—Three Minute Purse; field with six entries. Fred Smith enters d. g. Edward M., J. E. Jarvis b. m. Jennie, B. F. Sharpe b. m. Annie B., George Crooks b. g. Mambrino Hunter, Charles Root b. g. Unknown, owner g. g. Dick Smith. Race to commence at 2½ P. M. sharp. Admission to the track, 50 cents. Staten Island boat connects with the train for the track. T. LUBY, Proprietor.

TATTERSALL'S TURF AGENCY, 1,227 BROADWAY.—Books on all races throughout the year; amounts booked from $1 upward. Having leased the hotel and grounds on the "Bluff" at Jerome Park, will open an office there and books on all the races.

WEST SIDE
DRIVING PARK,
JERSEY CITY,
MONDAY, May 29,
3 o'clock, P. M.
GRAND BENEFIT
tendered to
PETER MANEE,
by his brother turfmen who sympathise with him for the loss of his ill-fated and valuable horse, Harry Irving, who was burned at Deerfoot Park on Saturday morning, May 20. The management have kindly donated the track for the above purpose. There will be two events as follows:—First, T. Ogle, b. m. Kitchman Girl; M. Starin, b. g. John H; J. Jarvis, br. m. Mollie Barker; B. Sharp, b. m. Annie R.; Owners, r. g. Deacon; P. Laugerin, blk. g. Sweetbrier; J. Hasiet, s. g. Major Lambert. Second, T. Crane, r. g. St. George; A. S. Bennett, br. m. Lady J; S. Smith, s. g. Break of Day; R. Fisher, b. g. Clothesline; A. Hopkins, br. m. Sally Mack; B. Sharp, b. m. Edith; W. Basford, b. m. Carrie N; C. Dickerman s. m. Lady Lowe. The above trials will be mile heats, best three in five, governed by the rules of the National Association. Admission $1; ladies free. Stages from horse cars to Park.
C. BIRDSALL, Manager.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON,
19, 21, 23 and 25 13TH ST,
near University place.

ARCH. JOHNSTON.

SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES ARE HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT 10 O'CLOCK.

ON EVERY HORSE WARRANTED SOUND FROM 24 HOURS TO 3 DAYS FOR TRIAL.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSE IN THE CITY.

GENTLEMEN HAVING HORSES OR CARRIAGES to sell, or those wishing to buy, will find our business continued on precisely the same strict and honorable principles which have always characterised the dealings of our house and won the respect and confidence of the business community as well as the public at large.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

THE REGULAR SALE TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) WILL BE ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE OF THE SEASON, AND WILL INCLUDE:—
ROAN TEAM—Elegant Carriage Horses, full 15¾ hands, 8 years; kind and safe.
BAY TEAM—Very fine Carriage Horses, 16 hands, 9 years, very stylish, safe and kind.
COUPE HORSE—Elegant bay Kentucky Coupe Horse, 16 hands, 6 years; sound, kind and true; a splendid horse.
ELEGANT COUPE, BY WOOD BROTHERS.
ELEGANT COUPE—BRADLEY, PRAY & CO.
WESTCHESTER ROCKAWAY—BRADLEY, PRAY & CO.
VICTORIA—BREWSTER, OF 25TH ST.
PARK PHAETON—BREWSTER OF BROOME ST.
See catalogue in to-morrow's Herald.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING THE CITY MUST SELL his Road Horse, top Wagon and Harness; horse 7 years old, 15½ hands; can trot fast; warranted sound and kind; a lady can drive him; wagon and harness good as new. At private stable No. 13 West 27th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

A.—JOHN MOORE, 57 WARREN ST., OFFERS good reliable leather top Phaetons for $115; Buggies, $150; Rockaways, $135; Depot Wagons, $150; Canopy Phaetons, Jagger Wagons, &c. Harness, hand sewed, first rate stock, $12 to $225. Sheets, $1 to $6. Elegant Lap Robes, $1 to $35. Everything in the line, good quality, at low prices.

A.—FOR SALE,
One light eight spring Landau,
One light eight-spring Victoria,
in fine order, at low prices.
BREWSTER & CO., 5th av. and 14th st.

A LADY'S TURNOUT TO BE SOLD LESS THAN half value, consisting of the most stylish and handsome black Horse in the city, 7 years old, 15¾ hands high; warranted sound and kind; beautiful C spring top Phaeton, with Harness to match, Whip and Lap Robe, all for $500, or would sell separately. OWNER, 129 East 17th st.

A PERFECT FAMILY HORSE, 15½ HANDS, 9 years; sound. Inquire corner of Prince and Crosby sts., GREY'S stable; cheap.

A.—FOR SALE, PAIR DAPPLE GRAY HORSES, 15½ hands, 7 years old; very stylish; can trot fast; warranted in every particular. T Cart, Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c. The most stylish turnout in the city. Seen at 148 West 39th st. Must be sold in a few days. Inquire for Mr. White's establishment.

A GOOD, LIGHT LANDAU, IN ORDER; CLARENCE and two Coaches, new 6-seat Phaeton, at second hand prices; one and two-seat Wagons, cheap. 460 3d av.

AT HALF COST—PHAETONS, TOP WAGONS, LIGHT road Wagon; best city makers; latest style. Private stable, 33d st. and 4th av.

A STRONG HACK CLARENCE TO EXCHANGE for two low price Horses, 15½ hands. 463 3d av.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP—FIVE GOOD BUSINESS Horses. Apply 3 Vesey st., between Varick and Hud-

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. BY ORDER OF Z. E. SIMMONS, Esq., to satisfy a claim, will be sold positively, without reserve, on Tuesday (to-morrow), May 30, at 11 o'clock, at Barker & Son's City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and 39th st., the following very valuable TROTTING STOCK, comprising:—

DIRECTOR, bay stallion, 15¾ high, foaled 1869; bred by Charles Backman, Orange county, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian (Rysdyk's), dam by Tom Thumb, granddam by Crabtree's Bellfounder, by imp. Bellfounder; can beat 2:30; no record.

ANDALUSIA, bay stallion, 15¾ high, foaled 1866; bred by the late E. K. Conklin, of Philadelphia; got by Harry Clay, dam by Alexander's Abdallah, granddam by Vermont Black Hawk; has a record of 2:31, and is a sure foal getter; can BEAT 2:25 TO-DAY, and is the most extraordinary pole horse to be found.

SURPRISE, bay gelding, 15¾ high, foaled 1867; bred by John Minchin, Orange county, N. Y.; got by Hambletonian (Rysdyk's), dam by American Star; has a record of 2:40, and can beat 2:30 easy.

BELLE, Buckskin mare, 15¾ high, foaled 1871, bred by John Minchin; got by Woful, dam Belle of Saratoga (2:28); trotted in her four year old form in 2:50.

LINCOLN COLT, bay gelding, 15.1½ high, foaled 1870; bred by Governor AMASA J. SPRAGUE, of Providence, R. I.; got by Ethan Allen, dam the Lincoln mare; can trot in 2:40.

BAY GELDING, 15¾ high, foaled 1869; bred by Amasa J. Sprague; got by Hambletonian (Sprague's), dam by American Star; can trot a 2:30 gait.

CHESTNUT FILLY, 15¾ high, foaled 1871; bred by E. K. Conklin; got by Conklin's Star, dam by Bashaw; can trot in 2:50.

ABOVE ARE all warranted sound and kind. The PEDIGREES are STRICTLY GUARANTEED or no sale. Stock now on exhibition at the mart. No postponement and sale positive.

CATALOGUES can be had at the SPIRIT, TURF or MART offices.

A.—MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. FOURTH EXTRAORDINARY and positively closing sale of fashionably bred Trotting Stock, bred by HON. A. B. CONGER, of the Waldberg Stud, Haverstraw, N. Y., to take place at BARKER & SON'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and 39th st., on WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, at 11 o'clock, and comprising SEVENTEEN HEAD of Brood Mares, Fillies, Stallions, Colts and Geldings, being the PICK and ENTIRE BALANCE of the FAMOUS WALDBERG STUD, and including a DAUGHTER of the celebrated PRINCESS (dam of Happy Medium), a daughter (full SISTER to SOUBRETTE) and granddaughter of SONTAG, &c.

THE BROOD MARES are the get of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, Toronto Chief, Eureka, Young Star, &c.

THE FILLIES and Stallion Colts include the get of Dexterous, Bedford (2:20), Mad Anthony (2:30), Magnet (2:30), Wild Irishman, &c. The Gelding (2:44) is the get of Toronto Chief.

STOCK now at the Mart.

CATALOGUES now ready, and can be had at the Spirit, Turf or Mart offices.

SALE POSITIVE; no postponement.

A.—MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.—COLONEL C. C. BURNS, of Henderson county, KENTUCKY, announces his second GREAT SALE of the FASTEST GREEN TROTTERS in America, just arrived from Kentucky, to take place at BARKER & SON'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersalls, corner of Broadway and 39th st., on Thursday next, June 1, at 11 o'clock, and comprising TEN HEAD that can trot in from 2:45 DOWN TO 2:35, including an extraordinary and very closely matched PAIR of 15¾ sorrel GELDINGS that can TROT IN 2:40 to the pole; a PACING GELDING that can show A 2:20 GAIT; all warranted sound and kind and all of the BEST Kentucky trotting blood. Stock now at the Mart for exhibition and trial. COLONEL BURNS requests that everybody will come and RIDE behind the stock and TEST THE SPEED before the sale. Catalogues now ready. Sale without reserve or postponement.

A.—MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. THE SPEED SHOWN UNDER THE WATCH. THE UNEXAMPLED EVENT.

MAJOR BARKER has the honor of announcing Mr. W. J. BACON'S (of the CARRINGTON STUD FARM, Montgomery Post office, Trigg county, KENTUCKY) second UNPRECEDENTED SALE of the fastest GREEN and TRAINED TROTTERS ever offered at auction, just arrived from Kentucky, to take place at BARKER & SON'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and 39th st., on MONDAY, JUNE 5, at 11 o'clock, and comprising

TWENTY-THREE head of STALLIONS, GELDINGS and MARES, WINNERS at all the Southern Kentucky and Tennessee FAIRS, in saddle, harness and SPEED rings, that can trot in from 3¼ down to BETTER THAN 2:30, the get of Exchequer, Blue Grass, Tenth Legion, &c., &c., and including two extraordinary gentlemen's TROTTING TEAMS.

THAT THE STOCK came from KENTUCKY the bills of lading, freight bills and insurance policies from point of shipment, CERTIFICATES of SECRETARIES of FAIRS, &c., are ready to exhibit to all desiring to see them.

STOCK subject to veterinary surgeon's examination, and are now at the Central Avenue Stables, Central av., near Fleetwood Park, where they can be seen in harness or under saddle and SPEEDED up to Sunday, June 4, when they will be removed to the Mart.

THE TIME claimed for these horses will be SHOWN UNDER THE WATCH at Fleetwood Park on Friday, JUNE 2, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. Gentlemen are requested to be present.

CATALOGUES, with full particulars, pedigrees, records of performances, &c., now ready at the Spirit, Turf and Mart offices, or at the stables.

SALE WITHOUT reserve or postponement.

AT AUCTION,
ON TUESDAY, MAY 30, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
BY VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, AUCTIONEERS,
at their MART, 110, 112 EAST 13TH ST.,
NEAR 4TH AV.

VERY ELEGANT TEAM CHESTNUT MARES, SIRED by GENERAL LOVE, with record of 2:30, and dam by MAMBRINO CHIEF, with record of 2:35; are 15 hands high, 5 and 6 years old, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, very stylish and handsome, with long manes and tails; are afraid of nothing; can trot together inside of 3:20; never been handled for speed; are very promising, and by proper handling will be made to trot fast; can be driven by any one, and are warranted sound, kind and true; also four-seat sidebar no top light Depot Wagon, very stylish; also a set of fine double Harness, Blankets, Lap Robe, &c., &c.

AN ENTIRE FAMILY ESTABLISHMENT—SOLD ON account of owner going abroad.

TEAM VERY ELEGANT DAPPLE GRAY HORSES, 17 hands, 8 and 9 years; kind and true in all harness, free from vice; good travellers; prompt and stylish drivers; have been used in this city for TWO YEARS by present owner for his family driving, and are warranted kind and reliable in every respect.

QUEEN'S SOCIABLE, or BAROUCHE, in good order, by Wood Bros.

COUPE, by WOOD BROS., in good order.

SET DOUBLE SILVER MOUNTED CARRIAGE HARNESS; also set COUPE HARNESS, Blankets, Sheets, Lap Robe, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Saddles, &c., &c.

GRAY TROTTING HORSE, 15¾ hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; is fine under saddle; very stylish, extra fine roadster; can trot better than 3 MINUTES; can be DRIVEN by a LADY; of great bottom and endurance and is WARRANTED SOUND, KIND and true, and

TOP WAGON, full spring, by BREWSTER & CO., of Broome st., and set single Harness, &c., &c.

FOUR SEAT OPEN PHAETON, with pole and shafts, very stylish, by LEVI ADAMS.

Curtain Coach, in fine order, and two sets of light double Harness.

PAIR GRAY GELDINGS, 15¾ hands, 7 and 8 years; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; very stylish and handsome, with long manes and tails, both under saddle; are free and prompt drivers; do not shy or pull; are afraid of nothing and are warranted sound, kind and true.

CURTAIN COACH, in fine order, by BREWSTER & CO., of Broome st., and set fine double Harness, &c., &c.

BAROUCHE, nearly new, by BREWSTER & CO., of Broome st.; Blankets, &c., &c.

BLACK TROTTING HORSE, 15 hands high, 8 years; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; can trot in condition in 2:50 and now in three minutes, and is warranted sound, kind and true; and

TOP SIDE BAR WAGON, by BREWSTER & CO., of BROOME ST., and set single Harness.

VERY ELEGANT EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, city build.
FOUR SEAT PARK PHAETON, top on hind seat.
Also thirty other Horses, suitable for family, road and business use.
CANOPY TOP PHAETON, nearly new.
TOP PONY PHAETON, nearly new.
DOCTOR'S TOP WAGON, by R. M. STIVERS.
FOUR SEAT DEPOT ROCKAWAY.
FOUR SEAT CURTAIN COUPE ROCKAWAY, pole and shafts.
ALSO OTHER CARRIAGES AND TOP WAGON.
FULL DESCRIPTION IN CATALOGUE MORNING OF SALE.

A.—BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN CHATTEL MORTGAGE AND BILL OF SALE, I WILL SELL BY PUBLIC VENDUE, AT THE PRIVATE STABLE NO. 4 WEST 19TH ST., ONE DOOR WEST OF 5TH AV., THIS DAY (MONDAY), MAY 29, AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON, THE FOLLOWING HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, BLANKETS, &C.:—

Beautiful gray gelding GRAY MACK, 15½ hands high, 7 years old, raised at Pennyann, N. Y., sired by Champion, dam by Nonpareil; trotted at Auburn, N. Y., at county fair, winning first premium in 2:34, 2:36, 2:35¼; he is a prompt, stylish driver, very pure gaited, with fine knee action; is perfectly broken, single and double; does not pull when speeding, and is not excitable in company; safe for anybody to drive, and cannot be surpassed for a gentleman's road horse; warranted sound and kind.

Very handsome brown Mare NELLIE W., raised at Brandon, Me., sired by GENERAL KNOX, dam by YOUNG MORRILL; trotted last fall as a four-year-old at Bangor, Me., winning the Colt Stake in 2:46, 2:42, 2:44, when she was purchased by the present owner, and has been used as a road mare up to the present time; she is perfectly broken, single and double; an extraordinary pole mare; safe for anybody to drive, and with proper handling can trot in 2:30 this season, as she is pure gaited and has great endurance; 15½ hands high, 5 years old, and warranted sound and kind.

Very stylish bay Gelding Fred; he is one of the handsomest, best bred trotting horses in this city, 7 years old, 15¾ hands high, sired by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam by Conklin's Star; he has never been handled for speed, but trotted a mile when purchased over the Goshen half-mile track in 2:37; he has been used as a road horse up to the present time, for which purpose he has no superior, as he is a prompt, pleasant driver; is not afraid of anything; pure gaited; can pull a top wagon better than a 2:40 gait, and can be driven by a lady at speed; warranted sound and kind.

Very elegant chestnut Gelding DUKE, raised at Lexington, Ky., sired by Denmark, dam by Snow Flake, 7 years old, 15½ hands high; he is the handsomest, best broken and best behaved saddle horse that was ever brought here from Kentucky; he has taken seven premiums as a saddle horse in that State; he is broken to all saddle gaits, guides and changes gaits by motion; has been ridden principally by a lady; single foots; has a very pretty rising trot and a very easy canter and gallop; he is perfectly broken to single and double harness and is safe for a lady to drive; can trot a mile better than 2:55 and is warranted sound and kind.

The handsomest and most stylish Team of Coach Horses in this city, 6 and 7 years old, raised at Rochester, N. Y., 16 hands high; are a very prompt driving team; have superior high knee action; can trot together better than 3 minutes, and as a coach team they have no superiors, and are warranted sound and kind.

Carriages, consisting of 1 Pony Phaeton, 2 top Wagons; single and double Harness.

Sale positive, rain or shine.

By order of JOHN T. REILLEY,
Marshal and Attorney for Mortgagee,
office First District Court.

A BARGAIN.—GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT FOR sale; Horse, 6 years old, 15½ hands, warranted sound and kind and to trot a mile in three minutes; good top Wagon and Harness; would sell separately. Private stable, rear of house No. 18 East 29th st.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT LEAVING THE CITY WILL sell a very beautiful Landaulet, made by J. B. Brewster & Co.; is in perfect order. Can be seen at the maker's factory in 25th st., east of 4th av.

A DOG CART, BY BREWSTER, $300; BRETT, $250; Coupe Rockaway, $350; assortment of every kind of Carriages and Harness at moderate prices. JOHN C. HAM, 656 Broadway.

A.—$150 WILL BUY A GOOD TOP WAGON, COST $425 last month; a fine Harness, $45; at 38 East 12th st.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—I OFFER ON ACCOUNT OF MY HUSBAND'S death four cheap Horses, suitable for farmer or any business. 535 Washington st., near Charlton.

A.—FOR SALE, FOUR HORSES, SUITABLE FOR farming, grocer or express; a good trial allowed. Apply at 41 Bleecker st., in rear.

A BEAUTIFUL TOP PONY PHAETON, GOLD mountings, with Harness to match, will be sold for less than half what it cost last month. Seen at private stable No. 20 East 29th st., between Madison and 5th avs.

AT GREAT BARGAINS (50 ON HAND)—WAGONS, Trucks Carts, Carriages and Harness; new and second hand; all kinds. Repository, corner Hudson and 13th st.

A FULL BLOODED GUERNSEY FRESH MILK COW for sale; makes 12 pounds of butter per week; or no sale. 430 East 18th st.

A VERY GREAT BARGAIN.—ONE FINE BREWSTER improved cross-spring, leather top Buggy, also three superior, fine city made; top pony Phaetons, one fine, gold mounted double Harness, one fine single; all at about half price, and not soiled. Call and examine at private stable No. 1 West 15th st.

A.—FOR SALE, THREE HORSES, SUITABLE FOR farmer or any business; trial allowed. 14 Grand st., near Varick, rear stable.

A.—HAVING FINISHED MY CONTRACT, I OFFER for sale five Horses, suitable for any business; among them is a fine family or road horse; sold cheap. Inquire in crockery store 203 Grand st., near Mott.

GENTLEMAN GOING ABROAD OFFERS HIS highly bred Road Mare for sale cheap. Inquire for Thomas (the groom), private stable 28 West 44th st.

A BARGAIN, $175—BAY GELDING, 15½ HANDS, 9 years; trots in 2:50; full spring top Wagon, Harness; black Gelding, 15¼ hands, 6 years; stylish, safe for a lady; top Pony Phaeton, Harness; bay Team, 16 hands, 6 years; very prompt, stylish drivers; one side bar top Wagon, four sets Harness. 142 West 37th st.

BROOD MARE, IN COLT, $65; HEAVY WORK Horse, $65; nice family Horse, $60; cheap. No. 4 7th av.

BARGAINS IN SECOND HAND CARRIAGES. Two six seat Phaetons, three Coaches. Three top and open Wagons, at CORBETT'S Carriage Factory, 156 and 158 East 57th st.

BARKER & SON WILL SELL AT AUCTION, AT their Mart, May 30, at 11 o'clock, a bay Gelding, 7 years old, fresh from the country, of great promise; 15 hands high; sired by young Woful, out of a Hambletonian mare; been broken and driven by a young lady; great style and gentleness; unequalled as a phaeton horse for lady's use; worth $1,000; for speed or beauty warranted in every way.

CARRIAGES—VARIOUS STYLES, MY OWN MAKE; warranted; leather top new Pony Phaetons, $120 up; leather top Buggies, $140; leather trimmed Depot (top) Wagons $135; extension top four-seat Park Phaetons, $150; splendid six-seat Park Phaeton, very low; Rockaways, $130. GRUB 'S REPOSITORY, 366 Canal st.

CITY MADE SIDE BAR TOP WAGON, IN PERfect order; owner having no use for same will sell for $110. JEWELERS, 795 8th av.

FOUR-IN-HAND DRAG—BUILT BY WOOD; OPEN, very stylish and handsome, with platform springs, dickey seat, shifting top, break, lead bars, lamps, &c.; it has never been used in New York, is in perfect order, just repainted and good as new; cost $2,250, price $1,125. Address box 1,293 Post office New York.

FOR SALE—SPAN BLACK HORSES, 15¾ HANDS high, 6 and 7 years old; same sire and dam; were raised and broken by present owner; are thoroughly broken for all purposes, single, double and saddle; can be driven by any one anywhere; handled one month for speed; trotted full mile in 2:38 and 2:40 respectively; together, to pole, in 2:45; can show 2:20 gait; sound, gentle and stylish. Address C., box 919 Post office, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE—A BREWSTER LANDAULET, IN PERfect order; cost $1,800 and is as good as new. For particulars apply to Mr. ANDERSON, basement office 17 Wall st.

FOR SALE—ONE EXTRA FINE PAIR MATCHED Coach Horses, just arrived from Hunterdon county, N. J., 16 hands high, bright red bays, black points, 7 years old; warranted sound and kind; very fine. At stables of J. H. ROBBINS, 22 and 24 Cedar st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME CLARENCE, LINED with drab cloth, in first rate order; sold for want of use; for $275. At 378 Broome st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTY AND SAFETY—BROWN PONY, 14½ hands; every way perfect; suit ladies or children; handsome appearance; fine driver. Call for two days at 370 Hudson st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PAIR OF JET BLACK Horses, 15½ high and 7 years old. Inquire for CHAS. B. PRESCOTT, till Tuesday evening, Sturtevant House, Broadway and 29th st.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES AND TWO MARES, AT half value, from $50 to $125; suit any business. 430 East 18th st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PAIR OF BROWN HORSES, 15 hands, 8 and 9 years old. Can be seen 139 East 25th st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A WOOD BROS. TWO wheel dog cart, almost new. C. J. FARLEY'S Stables, No. 108 West 53d st.

FOR SALE—GOOD SOUND PONY; PRICE $85. Apply to carman, Vankirk's paper house, 9 Beekman st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, VERY STYLISH CARriage Horse, 6 years old; warranted sound and kind; trial allowed. 431 East 12th st.

FAMILY HORSE, 15 HANDS, SOUND, KIND AND gentle; not afraid of locomotives; owner will show three minutes or better; price $135. JEWELERS, No. 795 8th av.

FOR SALE—FOUR HORSES, SUITABLE FOR grocer or any business; no work; must sell. 155 Christopher st.

FOR SALE—BAY HAMBLETONIAN MARE, 15¾ hands, 6 years old, warranted sound and kind except a little sore forward; chunky brown Mare, $60; must sell; no work. Store 324 Hudson st. Call for two days.

HORSE—HAS TROTTED IN 2:36; HARNESS AND Phaeton, $256; set of light Dutch collar double Harness, nearly new, $25; Landau $400; Blankets, Whip, a set of Landau Harness, $57; a Skeleton Wagon, $35; about to move and must sell; a pair of 16-hand Horses, 8 and 9 years, sound, $350, at private stable; will sell separately. 116 West 50th st.

HARNESS.—CHEAPEST HARNESS STORE IN NEW York; good Buggy Harness, hand made, $15; good Grocers' Harness, $25; good double Team Harness, $30; a good Horse Blanket, $1 50. Please call and examine for yourselves. FISHER & OSBORN, Manufacturers, 71 Barclay st.

HOWELL—QUEEN AND GEO. IV.
top Pony Phaetons,
side bar or elliptic spring
top Road Wagons.
A. S. FLANDRAU,
372 and 374 Broome st. (old stand of Brewster & Co.)

LADY'S COMPLETE TURNOUT—SNOW WHITE Arabian Thoroughbred; perfectly gentle and sound; also one Saddle; perfect beauty; also Pony Phaeton and Harness. Apply at 15 East 28th st.

MORTGAGE SALE.—GEO. GEOGHEGAN, AUCTIONeer, sells Monday, 29th inst., 11 o'clock, 212 East 47th st., 9 good Work Horses, 2 Trucks, Harness, &c. Sale positive. By order of mortgagee.

PONY PHAETONS,
Depot Wagons,
extension top Phaetons,
cut under Rockaways,
a large assortment in all styles and prices.
WM. H. GRAY,
20 and 22 Wooster st.

SECOND HAND BREWSTER TOP WAGON, $75; light Coach, $150; do., $275; six-seat Rockaway, $425; top Phaeton, $75; do., $145; side-bar top Wagon, my own make, $115; Harness, all styles and prices; Blankets, Halters, Whips, Sheets, Lap Dusters, a large assortment and low prices. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster st.

SOLD TO PAY STORAGE.—TWO EXPRESS WAGONS, two business Wagons, Horses and Harness. 207 West 19th st.

TAKE NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED LIVERY STAble is now open for business in all its branches, and Storage; prices to suit the times. The public and friends will do well to call and view our premises. R. PARKER & CO., 315 and 317 West 15th st., near 8th av.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE NO. 117 WEST 25TH ST.; eight stalls and one box stall in yard; coach house 25x60; elevator, large harness closet, gas and water; rooms for coachman, with conveniences, &c.; to be rented for a private stable only. Apply at 128 Broadway, room 1.

WANTED—A FOUR-SEAT ROCKAWAY OR A SHIFTing seat Buggy, two sets single Harness, one set double Harness, all in good order; will give in exchange a Herring Safe, size 47 inches long, 26 wide, 32 high; combination lock; would pay all cash for a bargain. Address SAFE, box 241 Post office, New York.

WANTED—A SIX SEAT ROCKAWAY, PAIR OF matched Horses, Harness, &c., complete. Such an establishment in good condition can hear of a purchaser by addressing YORK, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—HORSE AND WAGON; PRIVATE FAMily; kept for use; pastured; Westchester. WM. HALL & SONS, 38th st. and 1st av.

2.—SECOND HAND CARRIAGES, Landaus, Landaulets, four-seat Phaetons, T Carts, Depot Wagons, Mail Phaetons, Stanhope Phaetons, extension top Phaeton, Cabriolets, two-wheel Dog Carts, and 15 top Road Wagons and some no top Wagons.
A. S. FLANDRAU,
372 and 374 Broome st. (old stand of Brewster & Co.)

$9 WILL BUY A GOOD COMPLETE HARNESS.
$7 25 will buy 50 feet very best 3-ply Hose, complete.
$2 40 will buy best Mexican grass Hammocks (large).
70c. a full made Stable Sheet, two buttons—large size.
$2 50 elegant princess check summer Blankets.
$1 50 fine Malacca Whips, worth $4.
Stacks of other great bargains, at
TUNIS JOHNSON'S,
58 Liberty st.

$90.—STIVERS' SINGLE SEAT, SIDE BAR TROTting Wagon, 110 pounds, nearly new. Stable, 124 West 19th st.

$90—HANDSOME BAY HORSE, 8 YEARS, 15¾ hands; sound, kind, gentle for lady. 216 West 31st st.

$125.—NEW TOP EXPRESS WAGON, BUILT TO order for $200; want money bad. 124 West 19th st.

INSTRUCTION.

A GREAT REDUCTION.—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING or Arithmetic, $5 per quarter; open all summer; day or evening; ladies' department; telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators. THOMPSON'S College, 20 th av., opposite Cooper Institute.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOKKEEPING, ARITHmetic.—DOLBEAR, 1,193 Broadway, prepares summer pupils for business on very low terms.

LADIES' $3 WRITING CLASSES.—LAST OPPORtunity; names must be registered before Wednesday evening at rooms, 6th av. and 43d st.; private lessons, $5. See circulars. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

A—A—A—MRS. MYERS,
22 East 14th st., between 5th av. and University place.
Specialities.
Misses' and Children's Millinery,
Ladies' Dress Caps and Mourning Millinery.

A.—MARIE TILLMANN, OF PARIS, IMPORTER, will open two cases of Finest Summer Millinery on Monday; best makers. 423 6th av., near 26th st. (late Michel's).

NEW YORK DRESSMAKING AND PATTERN ESTABlishment, 213 6th av., near 14th st.—Suits made to order at shortest notice; Parisian styles; gentlemen cutters; perfect fit guaranteed; competent dressmakers by the day.

DRY GOODS.

A.—

CARPETS

The largest stock in the city
at the lowest prices.

Special inducements this week.

Real French Moquettes at $2 25; worth $3.
Royal Wiltons at $2 50; worth $3 50.
Body Brussels at $1 75; worth $2 25.
Tapestry Brussels at $1 10; worth $1 25.
Three-ply Carpets from $1 25.
Ingrains, 50c., 75c. and $1.
A manufacturer's entire stock of
Oilcloths,
varying from 1 to 8 yards wide, from 35c. per yard upward (less than the cost of manufacture).
Mattings.
1,000 rolls fancy Japanese Matting at 30c.; worth 60c. Also a cargo of white, red check and fancy from 20c. per yard.
An importers' stock of
Lace Curtains
from auction at half price.
Window Shades, Cornices, &c., &c.

SHEPPARD KNAPP,
183 and 185 6th av.,
one door below 13th st., New York.

UNION ADAMS, NO. 847 BROADWAY.
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear
and fine Furnishings.
No. 847 Broadway, near 14th st.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL, sailing from pier 53 North River, as follows:—
COLOMBO..........June 1 | HINDOO..........July 1
OTHELLO..........June 15 | NAVARINO..........July 15
First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency. Excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply, for full particulars, to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., 56 South st.

STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY,
from pier 42 North River (foot of Canal st.) as follows:—
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Thursday, June 1
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Thursday, June 15
STATE OF NEVADA..........Thursday, June 22
and every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $65 to $80, according to accommodations; return tickets, $125. Second cabin, $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New York.
Steerage tickets at 45 Broadway and at the company's pier, foot of Canal st., North River.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.
TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT,
sailing from pier 18 East River as follows:—
SOMERSET, Western..........Wednesday, June 7
ARAGON, Symons..........Saturday, June 24
Cabin passage, $75; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $120; prepaid steerage certificates, $26. Apply to W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 70 South st.

ANCHOR LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
BOLIVIA....June 3, 2 P.M. | ANCHORIA..June 17, Noon.
ALSATIA....June 10, 3 P.M. | CALIFORNIA..J'e 24, 3 P.M.
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
AUSTRALIA..June 10, 4 P.M. | ELYSIA......July 8, 3 P.M.
ANGLIA.....June 24, 4 P.M. | UTOPIA......July 22, 3 P.M.
Anchor Line piers 20 and 21 North River, New York.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDON OR LONDONDERRY.
Cabins, $65 to $80, currency, according to accommodations.
Excursion tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage, $28 currency; intermediate, $35 currency.
Drafts issued for any amount at current rates.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, No. 7 Bowling Green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT PLYMOUTH (G. B.)
for the landing of passengers.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (cabins provided with electric bells) will sail from pier 43 North River, foot of Barrow st., as follows:—
*ST. LAURENT, Lachesnez....Saturday, June 3, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, Trudelle..........Saturday, June 10, at 8 A. M.
*PEREIRE, Danre..........Saturday, June 17, at 1 P. M.
ST. GERMAIN, Recoutoux....Saturday, June 24, at 8 A. M.
CANADA, Frangeul..........July 1, at 1 P. M.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine):—
First cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation.
Second, $72. Third cabin, $40.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including wine, bedding and utensils, without extra charge.
Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

MOST DIRECT AND ECONOMIC ROUTE TO HOLLAND, BELGIUM, THE RHINE, SWITZERLAND, &C., &C., VIA ROTTERDAM.
Steamer ROTTERDAM..........June 8
Steamer CALAND..........June 22
These beautiful steamers, carrying the United States mail to the Netherlands, are great favorites with the public.
Trips regular, rates low; comfort and living perfect.
For freight, For passage,
FUNCH, EDYE & CO. L. W. MORRIS,
50 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.—B. AND N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.
NOTICE.
With a view to diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specific course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
FROM NEW YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
ABYSSINIA....Wed., May 31 | SCYTHIA....Wed., June 14
*RUSSIA.......Wed., June 7 | ALGERIA....Wed., June 21
Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.
Cabin passage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE.—MAIL STEAMERS
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF CHESTER.......Saturday, June 10, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.......Saturday, June 17, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.......Saturday, July 1, at 1 P. M.
From pier 45 North River.
Cabin, $80 and $100, gold. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $28, currency. Drafts issued at lowest rates.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms amidships.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 and 33 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
sailing every TUESDAY,
from pier 46 North River.
IDAHO.....May 30, 11 A. M. | WISCONSIN.June 20, 3 P. M.
NEVADA..June 13, 10 A. M. | WYOMING.....July 4, 4 A. M.
Cabin, $65, $70 and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $40; steerage, $26.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SPLENDID MAIL STEAMship Idaho sails from Pier 46 North River, foot of King st., for Queenstown and Liverpool, on Tuesday, May 30 at 11 o'clock A. M. precisely. For passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
Company's pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
MAIN.....Saturday, June 3 | WESER...Saturday, June 17
NECKAR.Saturday, June 10 | MOSEL...Saturday, June 24
Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, Havre or Bremen:—
First Cabin, $100 gold; Second Cabin, $60 gold; Steerage, $30 currency.
Return Tickets at reduced rates.
Prepaid Steerage Certificates, $32 currency.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S LINE for PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG and HAMBURG.
SUEVIA.........June 1 | POMERANIA.........June 15
GELLERT.........June 8 | HAMMONIA.........June 22
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg and all points in England, Scotland and Wales:—
Cabin, first saloon, gold..........$100
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NATIONAL LINE—FROM PIERS 44 AND 47 NORTH River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
CANADA, Wednesday, May 31, 11 A. M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ENGLAND..June 3, 2 P.M. | EGYPT...June 24, 7:30 A. M.
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Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency.
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The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieutenant Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.
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BRITANNIC..........June 24, at 4 P. M.
GERMANIC..........July 8, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC..........July 15, at 11 A. M.
From White Star Docks, pier 52 North River.
Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, in gold; return tickets on reasonable terms. Steerage, $28.
Saloon staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are placed amidships, where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 37 Broadway, New York.
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COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.—REGULAR MAIL STEAMSHIP LEO leaves New York June 3.
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ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE, STEAMBOATS LEAVE pier 41 North River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., for Albany and all points North and West.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PANAMA TRANSIT STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AND PACIFIC PORTS, via Isthmus of Panama.
Sailing from pier 13 North River.
Steamer CRESCENT CITY..........SATURDAY, May 27
for Aspinwall, connecting via Panama Railroad at Panama with first class steamships for ports as above.
For freight or passage apply to
W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling Green.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &C., &C.,
sailing from pier foot of Canal st., North River.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
ACAPULCO..........Wednesday, May 17, at noon
connecting for Central America and the South Pacific.
For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
The steamship
NEW ORLEANS, Captain Dearborn,
on SATURDAY June 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
from pier No. 9 North River.
Through bills of lading given to Mobile and all principal points on the Mississippi River.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
Apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

N. Y., HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL SS. LINE.
Steamers leave pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF NEW YORK..........Thursday, June 1
CITY OF MERIDA..........Tuesday, June 13
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW ORLEANS,
via Havana, Progreso, Campeachy, Tuspan and Tampico.
CITY OF MERIDA..........Tuesday, June 13
For freight and passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New Orleans May 28 and June 18 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

ONLY DIRECT LINE FOR FLORIDA.—WEEKLY LINE for Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga.; sailing every Thursday, from pier 20 East River. The steamer CITY OF DALLAS, Captain Hines, will sail Thursday, June 1, at 3 P. M., for Fernandina and Port Royal. Through tickets issued to all points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., or HERMAN GELPCKE, 153 Maiden lane.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.—These first class steamships will sail at 3 P. M. from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar st., for Havana direct, as follows:—
WILMINGTON..........Wednesday, May 31
COLUMBUS..........Thursday, June 8
For freight and passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.
McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

FOR HALIFAX, N. S., AND ST. JOHNS, N. F.
CROMWELL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Steamers leave pier 10 North River following days, at 3 P. M.:—
GEORGE CROMWELL..........Tuesday, May 30
GEORGE WASHINGTON..........Friday, June 9
Most direct, quickest and cheapest route to Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and the Lower St. Lawrence. Excellent passenger accommodations. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

MORGAN'S LINE OF STEAMSHIPS, for New Orleans and Texas, will sail every Saturday to New Orleans, transferring Texas freight there to Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad for Morgan City, thence, per Morgan's line of steamers, to Texas ports.

The MORGAN CITY will sail from pier 36 North River, New York, on Saturday, June 3, at 3 P. M., for New Orleans direct.

Through bills of lading signed to Mobile, Galveston and to all points on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio, Houston and Texas Central, International and Great Northern, Texas and Pacific and Trans-Continental railroads, and to Indianola and San Antonio, and all points on the Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railway, Brazos Santiago, Corpus Christi, Rockport, St. Mary's and Fulton.

Freight for St. Mary's and Fulton landed at Rockport. Lighterage and channel dues at either Corpus Christi or Brazos Santiago at the expense and risk of consignee.

Through rates to Brownsville via Rio Grande Railroad.

Insurance can be effected under open policy of C. A. Whitney & Co., New Orleans. From New York to New Orleans, ¾ per cent.; from New York to all Texas ports via New Orleans, ⅞ per cent.

Freight at lowest rates. For freight or further information apply to
CHARLES A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents,
pier 36 North River.

TEXAS LINE FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT KEY West, carrying the United States mail. The steamer CITY OF HOUSTON, Captain Deering, will sail on Saturday, June 3, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River. Through bills of lading given to all points on the Houston and Texas Central International and Great Northern, Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroads. Freights and insurance at lowest rates. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
sailing from pier 37 North River.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Piedmont Air Line, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and with the company's steam lines to interior points in North Carolina and Virginia, Newbern and Washington, N. C. (via Norfolk), every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Lewes, Del., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 P. M., connecting with Maryland and Delaware railroads.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points at lowest rates. Insurance to Norfolk, &c., ½ per cent. Freight received daily at pier 37 North River. General offices, 197 Greenwich st. N. L. McCREADY, President.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAMBOATS FOR TROY AND ALL points Northeast and West, leave daily, except Saturday, at 6 P. M., from pier 49 North River.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT.—FARE REDUCED.—ON and after Monday, May 15, the steamer AMERICUS will leave pier 37 East River, foot of Market st., 2:45, and from foot of 33d st., at 3 o'clock P. M.; returning leaves South Norwalk at 7:50 A. M., daily (Sunday excepted), connecting each way with Danbury and Norwalk and New Haven Railroads. Fare 35 cents.
Excursion tickets 50 cents.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON, via Newport and Fall River. The world renowned steamboats BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28 North River, foot of Murray st., daily (Sundays excepted), at 5 P. M. Through tickets sold at all the principal hotels in the city.

HIGHLANDS OF THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT.—The MARY POWELL, for West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton and New Hamburg, and Marlboro by ferry, will leave pier 39 North River (Vestry st.), daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILroad Company.
Reduction in passenger rates to the West,
commencing Monday, May 29, 1876.
Rates from New York will be as follows:—
New York to Chicago..........$17
New York to Cincinnati..........15
New York to St. Louis..........22
New York to Louisville..........19
New York to Indianapolis..........16
New York to Detroit..........13
with a corresponding reduction to all other points in the West.
Tickets on sale at
252 Broadway, near Murray st.
347 Broadway, corner Leonard st.
413 Broadway, corner Lispenard st.
785 Broadway, corner 10th st.
942 Broadway, corner 23d st.
No. 7 Park place and Grand Central depot.
Also at 333 Washington st., Brooklyn.
C. H. KENDRICK,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSkill and intermediate landings.—Steamer ANDREW HARDER, from Franklin st. (pier 35), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; steamer MONITOR, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New York, via Desbrosses and Cortlandt street ferries, as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry and Erie at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville Petroleum Centre and the oil regions.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30 and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Centennial depot at 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3 and 4 P. M. Returning, leave Centennial depot at 7:15, 8:15, 10:30 A. M., 1:15, 2:50, 4, 5:30, 6 and 7:05 P. M.
For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.
Trains arrive:—From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 10:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15 and 10:25 P. M. Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M.; 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44 and 10:25 P. M. Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 6:50 and 10:25 P. M.
Ticket offices, 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMPSON, D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Shortest route to the West.
Reduction in passenger rates to the following cities:—
New York to Chicago..........$17
New York to Cincinnati..........15
New York to Indianapolis..........16
New York to Louisville..........19
New York to St. Louis..........22
A corresponding reduction made to other Western points.
Tickets for sale at
526 Broadway,
No. 1 Astor House,
944 Broadway,
No. 8 Battery place and depots at foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.
SAMUEL CARPENTER,
General Eastern Passenger Agent, 526 Broadway.
D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE New Jersey Southern Railroad.—Fare lower than by any other route, commencing May 1, 1876. Leave New York, Pier 8 North River, foot Rector st., 6:45 A. M., for Long Branch and intermediate points; 9:45 A. M., for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Vineland, &c.; 4 P. M., for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Tuckerton, &c.; 6 P. M., for Long Branch, &c. WM. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON.
Reduction of Fare.
Steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT, from pier 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.
Providence Line,
from pier 27 North River, foot of Park place. Steamships ELECTRA and GALATEA, at 4:30 P. M.

TO ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW.—Leave Vestry st. pier at 8:10 and 24th st. at 8:30 A. M., landing at Nyack and Tarrytown (by ferryboat), West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Close connection at Albany with trains for the North and West. To West Point and Newburg and return, same day, $1.

EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A VERY GOOD GERMAN DRUG Store, on the best avenue of New York, corner, valued $7,000; for a Property in the country with about four acres of Land, good House, &c. Inquire at ROGERSING'S cigar store, 289 Bowery.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Massacres at Salonica—Hastening the Collapse of the Crescent.

PANIC AND DANGER IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

New Lights in the Orient—The Softas and the Sultan.

ENGLISH RED TAPE.

LONDON, May 13, 1876.

In the present condition and temper of Europe perhaps no words short of the intimation of the actual outbreak of war would produce such excitement as the headings now frequent in English and Continental journals of

PANIC AND RIOT AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

This morning the London papers are full of long accounts of the assassination of the consuls at Salonica, and the ensuing excitement which prevailed in the Turkish capital. It is from Constantinople that all these accounts are dated, the special correspondents having apparently gathered there and made it their headquarters. Why none of them here proceeded to the actual centre of the recent startling events is not apparent; but it would seem as though none have as yet mustered up sufficient energy or courage to go to Salonica. Their accounts, therefore, of the murder of the two consuls, although diffuse enough, are naturally somewhat imperfect and conflicting, and we are still in doubt as to the proper sequence and importance of the events which led to the outbreak of Mohammedan fanaticism, the first news of which seemed to be, and may yet prove to be, the

DEATH KNELL OF THE TURKISH EMPIRE.

We are compelled, at present, to accept the "official" account of the outrage as telegraphed by Refect Pacha, the Vali or Governor General of Salonica, to Constantinople. The government of the Porte duly published this telegram, which reads as follows:—

OFFICIAL REPORT.

A Bulgarian girl of Avret Hissar, in the neighborhood of Salonica, who had embraced Islamism, arrived yesterday (Friday) evening by train at the Salonica railway station, for the purpose of authenticating her change of religion before the proper authority. She wore the *feredjé* and *yashmak* (the Turkish dress of mantle and veil.) At her request, three police *zaptiehs*, who were at the terminus, accompanied her for the purpose of conveying her to the *konak* (residence) of the Governor General. On the way two individuals,

ON THE PART OF THE AMERICAN CONSUL,

attended by 150 other persons, took her away from the *zaptiehs*, tore her *yashmak* and *feredjé*, and having made her get into a carriage, conducted her to the house of a certain Hadji Lazzaro. A crowd of Mussulmans, who were in the public garden and in the street, witnessed this carrying off of the girl. In consequence, about 5,000 Mussulmans came to-day (Saturday) to the Governor's *konak*, demanding the restoration of the girl, and declaring that her forcible seizure and carrying off was a public affront. The local authority hastened to assure them that it had already taken steps to procure the restitution of the girl and succeeded in dispersing the assembled mass of people. The latter, however, crowded into the Saatly-Djami Mosque, near the *konak*, to insist upon their demand. As soon as I learned of this assemblage I took measures for the speedy restitution of the girl. I sent several local notabilities and superior functionaries to the mosque to persuade the gathering to disperse; I immediately sent for armed assistance to the fortress, to the imperial corvette Edirné and to the iron-clad on this station, and I ordered the *redifs* (reserves) to be called out. Meanwhile the Consuls of France and Germany, together with a certain Banikoglou, proceeded to the mosque in question and advanced amid the crowd, who sought to impede their further progress. Immediately people had come to tell me of this, I hurried to the mosque in company with the Cadi (the Judge). I did all in my power to appease the crowd; I spoke to them words of earnest advice and exhortation, while I awaited the arrival of the military. I endeavored also, but in vain, to get the Consuls away. The girl being at that moment in the house of the Consul of Germany (Mr. Abbott), the latter wrote a note directing that she should be immediately brought to the mosque. But as there was delay in her arrival, the

MOB RUSHED UPON THE PLACE

where we were, and began to break the railings of the windows. Some of the rioters also went to get arms. We struggled body to body against the rioters to protect the Consuls, when, all of a sudden, the mob, entirely tearing away the window irons, fell upon the Consuls and assassinated them both. The crime had scarcely been perpetrated when the girl arrived, and the rioters, on seeing her, began to disperse. The troops also soon reached the scene. At the present moment I am taking all necessary measures for completely dispersing the rioters and restoring order."

THE TRUTH AND FICTION OF THE STORY.

Commenting upon the despatches, the correspondent of the London *Times* states that the Governor of the Porte had deemed it expedient to dismiss the writer and to appoint in his stead Eshret Pascha, who was at the head of the Commission of Inquiry which proceeded to Salonica. As to the telegrams themselves he states that their apparent reliance on the

CREDULITY AND STUPIDITY

of their readers is only too much in keeping with the usual style of Turkish public documents of the same nature. It being impossible, then, to accept the official account of the massacre, we remain without any satisfactory explanation as to the real reason why the Consuls mixed themselves up in the religious squabble at all, and how the Bulgarian girl enlisted their co-operation on her behalf. According to another account of the event

MR. ABBOTT, THE GERMAN CONSUL,

than whom no one was better known in Salonica and the ports of the Levant, trusted to the respect which he believed even the Turkish mob felt for him, and upon the outbreak of the disorder went fearlessly among them, endeavoring to conciliate and to induce them to do nothing hastily or irregularly, and that the Christian girl, who was supposed to be under age, should be taken before the proper authorities, and the fact of her age be made the subject of inquiry, and that if she were found to be of full age opposition should not be made to the

CHANGE OF RELIGION.

The mob numbered several thousands, and when the riot gained full headway it rapidly assumed very formidable dimensions. The Turkish Governor, it appears, entirely lost his head, and was reduced to a condition of helpless imbecility.

Moulin, the French Consul, was the brother-in-law of Mr. Abbott, the German Consul, the latter being an Englishman who had retained his post in the service of the German Empire without changing his nationality. He was the head and representative of one of the

OLDEST ENGLISH FAMILIES

settled in the Levant. His grandfather had married a Greek, and, there being no English church in Salonica, he became a

MEMBER OF THE ORTHODOX GREEK CHURCH,

to which all the present family belong. A correspondent of the *Daily News* says of him:—

Henry Abbott, the murdered man, was well known both in Salonica and in Constantinople as a man of singular gentleness and piety. He was essentially a peacemaker. At Salonica he, like his father before him, represented the

OLD CLASS OF ENGLISHMEN

who are known to tradition here as typical of open handed hospitality to visitors and charity to their poorer neighbors. Whittal, of Smyrna, and Abbott, of Salonica, father of the murdered man, were, I believe, the only two Englishmen in the Empire at whose house a Sultan has visited. This Abbott, like his father, was much respected in Salonica. The great bulk of the population of hat city are Jews, descendants of those expelled from Spain three centuries ago. Then come the Turks, and after them the Greeks. All looked to the Abbotts as the impartial family who could settle their differences.

CHRISTIANS AT SALONICA.

When the truth comes to be known, I think it will be ascertained that the Christians of Salonica were not altogether blameless in the matter, although, as is usually the case in religious disturbances, it is difficult, if not impossible, to settle definitely the responsibility of the outbreak. The action of the servants or employés of the American Consul in rashly attempting to rescue the girl should be thoroughly investigated before any sweeping condemnations of Turkish fanaticism are uttered.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE MURDER.

A telegram of Russian origin, communicated to the London *Times* by the Paris correspondent of that journal, gives the following version of the affair:—

The Consuls of France and Germany were drawn unquestionably into a trap. This deprives the crime of the unpremeditated and, so to speak, spontaneous character of which so much has been said. It will be remembered that, according to the first information published, the two Consuls had been killed with swords. Later information from other sources stated, on the contrary, that the Mussulman population assembled in the mosque, infuriated at seeing

TWO INFIDELS

enter it, seized two iron bars and with them put the Consuls to death. This version would evidently deprive the crime of the character of premeditation. But the Russian telegram above mentioned explains why and how the two Consuls entered the mosque. Being aware of their connection with the American Consul, whose intervention had originally irritated the Mussulmans, and knowing that the young woman who was the cause of the affair was at Mr. Abbott's house, the people went to M. Moulin and Mr. Abbott and told them that the American Consul was detained in the mosque, where he was waiting for his relations and colleagues, and that he begged them to come and assist him in the matter. The two consuls at once followed, without suspicion, the messenger who had been sent to them and entered the mosque. They had scarcely passed the door when they were knocked down, and after an order from Mr. Abbott to release the girl had been obtained the mob killed them with their swords.

A HOLY WAR.

The correspondent goes on to state that, from a summary of the whole matter, the conclusion may be arrived at that the assassination of the two consuls is the commencement of an explosion of fanaticism restrained for some time back, and that this may be the first effect of an agitation which has been carefully fomented, in view of the eventual necessity of a holy war. In confirmation of the theory of premeditation of the crime in the minds of the Mussulman population it is stated that Mr. Abbott had, before his death, been haunted by

DREARY FOREBODINGS

of the violent death which awaited him. Intimately acquainted as he was with the state of feeling in Salonica and elsewhere, this would seem to point to the fact that the murder, or at least some violent demonstration against the Christians had long been brewing. The incident itself is, of course, of immense importance as showing the state of feeling throughout the empire. The latest telegraphic news is that six of the assassins have been publicly executed at Salonica, in the presence of the mob, who, although excited, did not interfere, being doubtless held in check by the troops, and by the European fleets in the harbor. In the absence of "special correspondents," however, but little can be accepted as positively truthful.

CRITICAL CONDITION IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

It may well be imagined what a fever of excitement this untoward event produced in Constantinople, a city which one of the correspondents appropriately describes as a vast powder magazine at all times. The fiery spark blown from Salonica in the direction of the capital, caused the greatest excitement among the European population. The murders roused to action the softas. By this name the Turks designate the students who are initiated in the upper branches of religious instruction in the mosques. Like the Fellows in an English University, these students constitute a corporation long after the completion of their learned pursuits; some of them supply candidates for the offices of Imaums and Mollahs, but many hang on society. The number of these priestly vagabonds of the worst description is very great in Constantinople—20,000, on the most moderate computation—and these endeavor to maintain their influence over the populace by appeals to their fanaticism, in which they exhibit as much of the ferocious "*Tuez tous, Dieu connait ceux qui sont à lui*" of the Dominicans, as of the sly "The end justifies the means" of the Jesuits."

LASHED INTO FRENZY.

The Softas commenced action by closing the colleges, and paraded the streets of Stamboul, crying,

"DOWN WITH THE GRAND VIZIER!"

and issuing strong appeals to the fanaticism of the ignorant Mussulman classes. What is more significant they began eagerly purchasing arms. The demand for

REVOLVERS AND RIFLES

continued unabated for three days, until the armorers' shops were emptied. Turks and Christians alike are said to have jostled one another in their eagerness to procure arms. The very mosques are known to be full of weapons. The softas are said to number in the capital not less than 10,000. Their

INFLUENCE OVER THE MOB

is supreme. Among the incidents which, apart from the purchase of weapons, serve to indicate the dangerous condition of affairs, a remarkable occurrence is related by a correspondent of the *Morning Post*. He states that when, on one occasion, as General Ignatieff was passing through the streets, he was insulted by a Turk, who seized the bridle of his horse. The Ambassador's Croat, in attendance, rode up to the Turk and knocked him down. On another occasion, as the General was passing by, the ominous sentence in Turkish was distinctly heard,

"WE'LL HAVE THAT HOG'S BLOOD!"

It cannot be very satisfactory to English people to read in the papers that the English colony alone is unprotected. The French have sailors from the Messageries, the Russians 2,000 Montenegrins in arms, the Austrians 1,500 Croats and the Austrian Lloyd's crews prepared. The British fleet is lying in Bessika Bay, and when a deputation waited on Sir Henry Elliot, the British Ambassador, asking for the protection of the Mediterranean fleet, a marvellous piece of

RED TAPE

came to the surface. The Ambassador admitted the extreme urgency of the case, but stated that "he had no power without the consent of the Foreign Office." The English colony has no seamen of a semi-military and naval character, like those found upon the boats subsidized by most Continental governments, nor has it any subjects in Constantinople who are ready-made and ready-organized soldiers, like the Croats. Besides, to add to the danger, the English are scattered about the city in small groups. A request of the deputation from the English community that a portion of the Mediterranean fleet should enter the Bosphorus was not extravagant. Sir Henry Elliot invited the whole community to seek

THE SHELTER OF THE EMBASSY

in case of an outbreak, and in the meantime informed the English Foreign Office of the urgency of the situation.

THE NEW CHURCH.

Another circumstance, which shows the critical state of the city and served to heighten the excitement, was the postponement of the opening of the

NEW ENGLISH CHURCH,

which had been arranged for the 10th inst. The church has been erected by the English community of Kadikeni (the ancient Chalcedon), a village on the Bosphorus, opposite Stamboul. Sir Henry Elliot had promised to be present, but at the last moment Abdi Pasha, the Minister of Police, sent to him, representing that in the present condition of public feeling he would not be answerable for the maintenance of order. So the despatch boat Antelope was sent across the Straits with an imperative request that the ceremony should be deferred.

A SUGGESTIVE INCIDENT

also occurred in Stamboul itself on the same day. Professor Bonamy Price, accompanied by his wife and a German professor, visited one of the mosques to which ordinarily there is no difficulty in obtaining access. A Turk recognizing the German, under whose tuition he had formerly been, cried out, "There's a man who wanted to make me a Christian!"

Instantly a mob collected, and but for the arrival of a body of police it might have gone hard with the Franks, whose death might have been the signal for a general massacre, compared with which that of Salonica would have dwindled into insignificance. Thus it will be seen that, as a London *Times* correspondent states, there is no lack of active elements for a

SUDDEN GENERAL AND VIOLENT DISTURBANCE.

The causes which are tending to bring about such a calamity are summed up by the *Times* in the following instructive and practical manner:—

Various circumstances—some of them of remote, some of recent date—have contributed to give the *proletariat* of the city enormous proportions. The sinking fortunes of some of the wealthiest families and the exhaustion of the resources of the State consequent on financial mismanagement have increased the distress among those needy classes which have been accustomed to depend for subsistence on private bounty or public patronage. Such native industry as might be said to exist has of late undergone a rapid decline; many of the operatives—masons, carpenters, &c.—are out of employment, and the continued supension of the pay of minor functionaries, and of the military encamped in Herzegovina and other revolted districts, has thrown many families into a state of dire destitution, and the sufferings of the masses have become unendurable. On the other hand, the suburbs, and especially the purlieus of Galata, have been almost from time immemorial the refuge of desperate characters from every region of the East and West—men of no avowed nationality, or claiming the protection of foreign flags, to which they have no ostensible titles, and which they are not scrupulous about abusing and disgracing. Circassians, Albanians and other wild tribes from the Turkish provinces, hadjis, false dervises and other fanatics, as well as Croats, Servians and other Slavs from the Austrian borders together with the scum of all the Mediterranean seaports, make a pandemonium of the city of the Sultan, where their business, when they have any, is, to say the least, of a precarious and equivocal nature. Add to this that the armed force, on which the public peace depends, has been greatly reduced by sending off every available battalion to the various scenes of disturbance in the provinces; and the police always inefficient and corrupt, has been further weakened by the impossibility of supplying the Zaptieh with ammunition for their Snider rifles, and by the substitution of Minié muzzleloaders taken from the arsenals to which they had been consigned as useless since the Crimean war.

GERMAN FEELING.

Berlin contributes to the general alarm, the *Daily News* publishing this morning a telegram from its correspondent there, announcing the rumor that a Council of Ambassadors at Constantinople has agreed to recommend that all the ladies of the diplomatic corps should be sent out of the city—at first on board the war vessels that may be near, and eventually, if danger continue, to their respective countries or other places of safety.

UNPOPULARITY OF THE SULTAN.

I have dwelt sufficiently long upon the influence exerted upon the Christian sojourners in Turkey by the exciting events which now convulse the East, and must turn to the effect produced upon the Turks themselves. The Salonica massacre has stirred up a turmoil in Islam such as has not been seen for many a year, and is in some of its features quite unprecedented. Reference has already been made to the Softas and the preparations they made for immediate action. They are practically supreme in Constantinople, and it would not be too much to say that the destinies of the Empire lie in their hands. For some time past the commander of the faithful has been most unpopular with the Mussulmans of Constantinople. They believe he is sacrificing Turkey to his partiality for a clique whose bad government is fast ruining their country. Some, indeed, go further, and, blaming the Sultan's faults and follies, declare that the change, to be effectual, must be radical.

Ever since January, when the irade was issued showing a disposition to place all religious denominations on an equal basis, the Softas has been discontented with the government, and the acceptance of the Andrassy note added to the ill feeling.

The hatred of the Softas for the Grand Vizier Mahmoud Pacha ranges them under the leadership of Hussein Arni Pacha, Dervish Pacha and the banner of "Young Turkey." They wanted to throw diplomacy to the winds by waging immediate war with Montenegro.

ACTION OF THE SOFTAS.

The news from Salonica was the signal for a political demonstration such as has rarely been seen in Stamboul. Five hundred Softas—soon the number grew to 2,500—met, so say the accounts published in London to-day, in a mosque and agreed upon a programme and a platform. They decided to demand the dismissal of the Grand Vizier, the Sheik-ul Islam, and the Minister of War, and proceeded in a body to the palace. Their condititions were presented to the Sultan, with an intimation that if necessary stronger measures would be adopted. It is almost incredible that the man who is enshrined in the feelings of the people of Islam as the highest personage upon earth, in whose presence no one may stand erect, before whose glance all eyes must be turned to the ground, should have accepted the dictates of a clamoring mob. For an hour, it is said, he hesitated; then gave way before the fierce threats of the Softas and acceded to their demands. The Grand Vizier and the Sheik who had incurred the hatred of the great majority of Mussulmans as "Russians," traitors to their country, who had bowed down Turkey beneath the feet of Ignatieu, were dismissed. The Sultan, in a terrible fright, had gone to a kiosk above the Palace of Tcheragan, and was telegraphing frantically for troops, but the Softas, having gained their object, quickly dispersed. Emboldened by success, it is said they now propose to present a second petition to the Sultan, on his way to the Mosque, and should it be refused they will forthwith

PULL HIM OFF HIS HORSE.

In thus acceding to the demands of the most fanatical portion of the Turkish mob, says the correspondent of the *Daily News*, the Sultan has given about the best evidence possible of his utter incapacity to govern. The Softas, whether consciously or not, are evidently aspiring to play the part of the Janissaries. The only defence which the Sultan could offer for giving way to them would be that, knowing their numbers and their influence, he could do nothing else. The capital contains at the present time only 1,600 regular soldiers; the rest are Redifs and recruits. Turkish officers here openly state that they do not expect in case of an outbreak that they will be able to control the latter. These recruits, swept in for the most part from Asia Minor, are full of fanaticism, and would, it is believed on every hand, be only too happy to obey the Softas, and at once perform a religious duty in killing the Giaours and filling their own pockets. The Sultan may well have feared that his refusal to dismiss the three obnoxious Ministers would lead to a violent revolution, in which the mob soldiery, for as such the recruits and the Redifs may be regarded, would act with the Softas. Mobs of these latter have, during the past three days, been marching about Stamboul, demanding the dismissal of Mahmoud. Threats have been made against the Christians generally, and two or three murders have occurred, which the police do their utmost to hush up. At the last moment, before I close this letter, the Softas are still in the streets, and are masters of the situation. Constantinople is, in fact, in revolution.

RUSSIAN INFLUENCE.

Everywhere the cry is raised against Russian influence, and for a national parliament. At the Bajazet Mosque a large number of Softas gathered, and when the reader came to the prayer for the Sultan there arose a shout of "Stop!" What will be the end of all this it is impossible to predict.

AN ORIENTAL REVOLUTION

is not easily checked, and the Softas have commenced one which may dethrone Abdul Aziz and place Prince Murad, the heir, upon the throne.

THE EXISTING SITUATION

is summed up in a special telegram to the London *Times* thus:—

Yielding to the petitions and demonstrations of the Softas, the Sultan has appointed Mehemed Rushdi Grand Vizier, Hussien Avni War Minister, and Abbul Kerim (late War Minister) Generalissimo. A great revolution is thus accomplished. This is the first instance since the time of the Janissaries that the Sultan has yielded to popular pressure. The Softas have become a power in the State.

A SUPREME CRISIS.

Given, then, the seething discord in Stamboul, the scarce repressed fury of religious and political fanaticism, the presence of the fleets of the great Powers of the world, and, underlying all, the secret and silent machinations of the Colossus of the North, it will be seen how truly burning the Eastern question has become. Who can predict the results of the seemingly inevitable conflagration?

STANLEY.

ENGLISH OPINION OF THE MYSTERIOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING THE AMERICAN EXPLORER.

[From the London Telegraph, May 18.]

We have been favored with the subjoined communication upon the subject of an envelope and letter in English received from King Mtesa by Colonel Gordon, and conjectured to have some possible connection with the NEW YORK HERALD and *The Daily Telegraph* Expedition. The fact related is too slight to bear the weight of any certain comment, for though our last tidings left Mr. Stanley south of the Victoria Niyanza he was then preparing to explore the Albert Niyanza, and would scarcely have been near King Mtesa's capital in the spring of the present year, ten months afterward. His English attendant, Francis Pocock, is an intelligent and fairly educated young man, who writes too well to be the author of the inscription on the envelope, or of the enclosed letter, and the probability seems that King Mtesa's communication—if it be indeed from His Majesty of Uganda—was composed by some Zanzibar or Indian trader at his court with a smattering of English and then slipped into an envelope left behind by Mr. Stanley.

[The communication referred to was published in the HERALD yesterday.—ED. HERALD.]

THE PITTSBURG PUDDLERS.

AN EXTENDED STRIKE IMMINENT—PROPOSITION OF THE BOILERS AND THE MASTERS—A FINAL MEETING TO-DAY.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 28, 1876.

To-morrow decides whether there will be a general lockout of puddlers or not. The final meeting with the iron manufacturers will then take place, and if the terms of the puddlers are not conceded to a strike will immediately follow. These fresh troubles between capital and labor are in regard to the sliding scale. When iron was selling below two and a half cents the scale was abandoned by the puddlers, and they were forced to accept $4 75 per ton for puddling. In view of the

IMPROVED CONDITION

of the iron trade and the general brightening up of business the boilers solicited a conference with the representatives of the iron masters, and made a demand for $5 per ton for puddling at a two and a half card, every $1 10 advance being equivalent to twenty cents advance in price of puddling, instead of ten cents advance as by terms of the old scale, these terms to be binding for one year.

THE IRON MEN'S OFFER.

This proposition was refused by the iron men's committee which, in turn, offered to pay $4 50 at a two and a half card, every $1 10 advance calling for ten cents extra in price. The manufacturers' ultimatum was submitted to the puddlers and rejected unanimously, and after discussing the matter at some length the committee were instructed to go back to the manufacturers' representatives, repeat the puddlers' offer and, in case it was again refused, to notify the manufacturers that the boilers would not work. The matter will be finally considered by the manufacturers to-morrow.

A QUEER FUNERAL.

Services Held Over the Remains of Baron De Palm Yesterday.

PECULIAR CIVIC CEREMONIES.

Returning to the Religions of Antiquity, but Avoiding Their Customs.

WHISPERS OF CREMATION.

The funeral services of the late Baron de Palm were conducted in a manner altogether novel at the Masonic Temple, in Twenty-third street, yesterday, the rites being performed by a coterie of immature philosophers, who have discovered a way of obliterating evil and robbing the flesh of all the ills 'tis heir to. They have also in a large measure—at least in this primary instance—succeeded in robbing death of its gloom and impressiveness by providing what was very generally accepted as an agreeable sort of entertainment for an assemblage of about a thousand well dressed and intelligent looking persons of both sexes.

Armed with cheerfulness and a triangular piece of pasteboard bearing mysterious symbols, a large crowd surged and swayed about the doors of the Masonic Temple in Twenty-third street yesterday before the commencement of the ceremonies, pressing eagerly forward to obtain admittance to witness the theosophical funeral of Baron de Palm. As there were no police to regulate the throng admission was obtained under the disadvantages incident to such a gathering. Within the hall everything was conducted in an orderly manner at first. On a bier upon the platform rested the coffin encasing the embalmed remains of the deceased. Some orders and decorations, attached to ribbons, with pendant seals, were displayed in front of the bier. On the coffin were seven candles of red, white, green and blue colors. A sword and an hour glass, with its sands run out, were also placed beside the candles. At a little distance from the foot of the coffin was placed an urn, from which flame and smoke escaped, typical of fire worship, and near the head stood the cross, with twining serpent, which is accepted as the ancient

SYMBOL OF THE CREATIVE POWER.

Shortly before four o'clock the little organ in the southeast corner of the hall, about which a company of musicians gathered, pealed forth its notes. At this time the audience was fluttering and chatting in that expectant way in which curious people await the rising of the curtain on the first night of a new play—expecting to have a very lively evening's entertainment. No absolute disregard was had to the presence of the casket, but no one present seemed to feel that he or she had come to attend a funeral. When the slow tones of the organ died away seven men, apparently of average intelligence, with long black gowns worn over their ordinary clothes, walked on the platform from a side door and ranged themselves in a semi-circle about the coffin. Colonel Olcott stood in the middle. Before commencing the business in hand Colonel Olcutt advanced to the front of the platform, and complained that the papers had indulged in a good deal of unjust criticism on the ceremonies they were about to perform. It was not the intention, he said, to make this thoroughly an Egyptian or theosophical funeral; it was to be a simple ceremonial, in accordance with the wishes of the deceased. He then reminded the audience that they were in the presence of death, and that as nothing would transpire in any way tending to excite mirth he hoped they would behave themselves as at any funeral.

His six associates stood while Colonel Olcott was speaking, and when he had finished they all retired to the end of the platform, and, seating themselves, so remained, holding in their hands little bunches of palm and trying to look unconcernedly at the audience while an "Orphic" hymn was being sung. The air of the hymn was that of an Italian chant about three hundred years old.

At the end of the hymn Mr. T. Fred. Thomas offered the following prayer:—

OH, SPIRIT OF LIGHT AND WISDOM!

soul of the world! whose breath gives and withdraws the frown of everything—the universe is Thy utterance and revelation! Thou, before whom the life of being is a shadow that changes and a vapor that passes away! Thou breathest forth and the endless spaces are peopled! Thou drawest breath, and all that went forth from Thee returns again! Unending movement in eternal permanence, we adore and worship Thee with awe and reverence. We praise and bless the changing empire of created life, of shadows and of reflections and of images, and we incessantly aspire toward Thy immovable and imperishable splendor. Let the ray of Thy intelligence and the warmth of Thy love reach unto us. Then, what is movable will be fixed; the shadow become a body, the dream a thought. Incline us, O Spirit of spirits, to obey Thy will! Help us, O Eternal Soul of souls, to perform our duties! Oh Imperishable breath of Life! O Mouth that givest and takest away the existence of all beings in the flow and reflow of Thy eternal world which is the divine ocean of movement and truth, make our efforts to do effectual and let the light of Thy divine truth shine in the souls of all mankind. Amen! Amen! Amen! Amen!

After the prayer, Mr. Olcott and his six associates again advanced toward the coffin, and he commenced to deliver the following "lesson":—

THE LESSON.

The divine light, that outshining of the Supreme Reason or Word of the Deity, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world, has not been altogether wanting to the devout of any creed. The permanent revelation, one and universal, is written in visible nature, is explained by reason and completed by the wise analogies of faith.

Musical response—What we call death is change; the Supreme Reason being unchangeable is therefore imperishable. Thoughts once uttered are immortal.

Question—In what condition is the invisible world?

Musical response—There is no invisible world. There are only different degrees of perfection in the organs. The body is the gross representation, and is, as it were, the temporary envelope of the soul.

Question—By what process does the soul perceive?

Musical response—The soul can perceive by itself and without the intervention of the bodily organs, by means of its sensibility and lucidity, the things, whether spiritual or corporal, that exist in the universe.

Question—What is death? What do you call that?

Musical response—We call death change. We die and are born again every day, for every day our forms change. There is no real death in nature; all is living.

Question—What evidence does movement in death supply?

Musical response—That there is no death. Even the body, if dead, would not decompose. All the atoms that compose it retain life, and move to free themselves.

Question—How is the equilibrium of motion preserved?

Musical response—By antagonism, life and death, light and shadow, good and evil, spirit and matter—by these are the scales kept evenly balanced.

In concluding this part of the services, Colonel Olcott said:—

"There is but one First Cause uncreated, eternal, infinite and unknown. The soul of man is immortal and his earthly life but a point in the centre of eternity. Harmony is an equilibrium and equilibrium subsists by

THE ANALOGY OF CONTRARIES."

During the recital of these questions and responses a man in the audience was heard to say:—"That's a lie" to the person who said in answer to one of the questions, "By a law of contrariety," &c. Then the man who spoke pointed to the young lady at the organ and said "come along." While he spoke some hisses were heard, and most of the people rose to their feet, but in a quiet orderly way. Soon the voice was heard at the organ and the man, whose daughter had been manipulating the instrument, touched the lady on the shoulder and asked her to leave. Then turning about he left the hall murmuring his displeasure. Those in the audience who had been standing resumed their seats and the services continued, although it was evident that some of the "performers" were a trifle unhinged. A female Theosophist standing near the platform remarked, as the man left the room, "Oh, he's a bigot; that's what he is—a Christian."

This flurry over, Mr. Olcott delivered an address. He said:—

On the 17th of November last, in this city, a few earnest men and women met together and organized the Theosophical Society, the mortal remains of one of whose fellows lie here before you. Its aim was to study the history of ancient mystic symbols, religions and science, the psychological powers of man and his relations with all the laws of nature. It made no empty pretence of being able to teach anything, for it had everything to learn. Wearied with the unsatisfying and illogical speculations of modern scientists who borrow from the ancients what gives warrant for their infidelity and reject what rebukes it; and with the pretensions of a church which anathematizes all who challenge her divine authority, the promoters of this purely scientific society concluded to go to primal sources for the truth. Their numbers have increased, their principles have met responses in many quarters, the society has prospered, and it has its correspondents in Russia, Austria, Greece, Hungary, France and England. Among other men of education and high society position who have been attached to it, one of the most recent accessions was Baron de Palm, whose ancestors have been

BARONS FOR UPWARD OF A THOUSAND YEARS,

and who had long resided in this country and was a naturalized citizen. He had been educated in the faith of his forefathers, but, like many other educated Germans, he had found nothing in it to satisfy him of a future existence. A large part of his life being passed in the diplomatic service, his thoughts were little engrossed in religious questions. He had lived a gay and extravagant life, wasting fortune after fortune upon vain display and luxurious tastes. The end of it all was that he came to America and settled here. As age crept on him he cast about in search of religious truth, and he turned to Spiritualism in the hope of finding in its circles the inestimable treasure. He did not seek in vain. From more than one medium in New York and Chicago he received messages signed with the names of relatives and friends. His desire to know the laws by which these phenomena are produced led him to join the Theosophical Society, and he lived long enough to say that after half a century of desultory wandering he had at last got into the straight path. He broached and warmly advocated a scheme to plant a colony of theosophists in some secluded district, where a round of satisfying philosophical occupations would be followed. He died a Theosophist, and earnestly requested that I should conduct his funeral services.

In explanation of the nature of the society Mr. Olcott said:—"It is neither a religious nor a charitable organization. Its fellows are not all theosophists, its aim being only to acquire knowledge respecting theosophy." He defined the meaning of the word theosophy as Webster gives it, viz:—"Supposed intercourse with God and superior spirits and consequent attainment of superhuman knowledge by physical processes," and continuing his description of the character of the society, said:—

"IT OFFERS NO COMPROMISES TO THE LICENTIOUS,

the glutton, the greedy, &c., is no fair weather religion, and regards the ruffian on the scaffold as a ruffian still though he have said twenty confiteors and twice as many creeds."

At this stage there was a round of applause from the audience, which in return was reproved by the speaker, who again reminded the assemblage that a funeral was in progress. Continuing his address, Colonel Olcott pointed to the sin in our midst as evidence of the failure of the Christian religion, arguing that because some men used religion as a cloak to hide their transgressions the religion must itself be a transgression. The evils to which he referred, he said, were the effects of expiation by proxy. In consequence of all this corruption he thought it time to return to the religious systems of our Aryan and Semitic progenitors for reformation. In thus speaking he did not desire to be understood as uttering the views of the Society, but as speaking for himself and a few who are in strict accord with him. These, too, were the views of the late Baron. If this were the time, he added, in an off-hand way, he might easily prove his position by citations from archæological authors and the interpretations of the symbols of sun worship and Phallic worship. In conclusion he said:—"Every decade we are learning more and more to appreciate and revere their profound learning and sublime philosophical conceptions. A little while and we will discover how paltry our original discoveries are by comparison with the

MEN WHO PLAYED WITH THE LIGHTNING

as though it were a silken cord, and compelled the astral light (universal ether) to display the secrets hidden in its radiant depths."

Meanwhile the organist and other musicians had slipped out unobserved, and consequently Mr. Olcott was obliged to announce that the concluding "orphic" hymn could not be given. For this omission he propitiated the gods and conciliated the audience by introducing "the distinguished orator," &c., Mrs. Emma Hardinge Britton, who delivered a long, fervent, and almost ecstatic, though not very lucid address, in the course of which she took occasion to observe that she, "as one of those who have spoken with the arisen souls of the dead," assured the audience that the deceased Baron's spirit had passed the golden gates where pain and sorrow enter not.

This concluded the services, and the audience was dismissed, the casket still remaining upon the bier, the candles being extinguished and the decorations removed. It was whispered that the body is to be placed in a receiving vault until opportunity presents itself to have it burned if permission can be obtained for that purpose.

FLOWERS FOR THE DEAD.

MONUMENTS AND GRAVES DECORATED YESTERDAY—SPEECHES AND CEREMONIES—A SOLDIERS' HOME FOR THE EMPIRE STATE.

The bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln on the plaza at Prospect Park was decorated with appropriate ceremony yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. A large space was lined off by ropes about the statue. Captain Campbell and the off platoons of several precincts were on duty and preserved order. About 10,000 people were present. Shortly before five o'clock Post No. 16, Frank Head, of the Grand Army of the Republic; Thatcher Post No. 3; Rankin Post No. 10, and Mallery Post No. 84, marched into the enclosure and assembled about the stand which was erected in front of the statue. The latter was handsomely decorated with evergreens, interspersed with white flowers. About the base of the statue was a bed of moss and several pots of flowers, which were furnished by the Park. At the foot of the statue, on the top of the pedestal, was a large and beautiful floral anchor, the gift of Mr. Frank B. Jones. Seated on the platform were Mayor Schroeder, Colonel James B. McLeer, General J. B. Woodward, Major Schurig, Jacob Murry, Chief Engineer John Y. Culyer, of the Park; Judge Delmar and other prominent citizens and officials.

Mr. John F. Henry called the assemblage to order, and said they met "to honor the memory of Abraham Lincoln, a name which will be dear to the American people as long as the nation continues to be a Republic." He then introduced Rev. Fred Bell, who delivered the invocation, and then sung "Hold the Fort," the audience joining in the chorus with excellent effect.

Mr. Gardner S. Cutting then delivered the oration. He said that they were assembled on hallowed ground, on a spot which had been consecrated by the blood of the fathers. They were on ground where once had stood a Washington, a Greene and a Sullivan, for it was near where they stood that the battle of Long Island had been fought. That encounter with the enemy had been disastrous to the Americans, but it was to their cause what Bull Run was to us in the beginning of the rebellion—it spurred them on to action and to greater victories. Washington was the leader then. He was our first leader. To-day we meet to commemorate the second Washington in doing honor to Abraham Lincoln. Through the patriotism, zeal and love of liberty which Lincoln had ever evinced our flag was grander now than when it was raised by Paul Jones. Slavery was then abiding in the nation; now it is abolished, and no stain shall ever rest upon our glorious banner.

The speaker proceeded to compare the character of Washington and Lincoln. The former, he said, was born with many of those elements in him which ought to have made a monarchist of him. He was courtly and dignified in his manners and yet he had the proud satisfaction of declining the royal and the imperial crown. At the close of the war he surrendered his commission and his sword to his country. He never surrendered his sword to an enemy. Washington gave the Republic its foundation, and Lincoln made it secure. The former gave us our liberty and the latter was the instrument under God to preserve those liberties intact, and to enable us to say from now, henceforth and forever, this nation shall be free, independent, happy and holy. All we want is virtue among the people. Give us

THE VIRTUES OF WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN,

and God will bless the land and its rulers, and there shall be no power on this earth that can ever undermine the United States Republic. What we have to do is to get rid of the demoralization caused by the civil war. Let us inculcate the memory of Lincoln, and know what it is to love and to fear God and to keep His commandments. The speaker dwelt upon the characteristics of Mr. Lincoln, which had won for his memory the respect and admiration of the people of America irrespective of party. The name would be honored by those who would come there to celebrate the second centennial of American independence with undying reverence for him as the second Washington. Rev. Fred. Bell then sung the Coronation Hymn, the assemblage taking part in the chorus. Mr. George B. Squires then recited a poem from an English journal, written at the time of the death of Lincoln, and eulogistic of the sterling qualities of the man.

The people then walked up to the statue and deposited flowers about the base and the services were brought to a close.

DECORATIONS AT GREENWOOD CEMETERY—THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT—ADDRESSES AND SINGING.

Yesterday afternoon interesting decoration ceremonies were held at Greenwood Cemetery in presence of several thousand people. The soldiers' monument was the scene of the ceremonials, in which Thatford Post, Post Joseph C. Rice, No. 29; Thomas F. Morrow, No. 88, of Staten Island; Post Rawlins, No. 3, of New York, and many other delegates of the Grand Army of the Republic participated. Judge John Delmar presided. Each member of the Grand Army bore a floral tribute which he placed at the base of the monument. There was also a great variety of pot plants about the graves. Judge Delmar, in complimenting the soldiers of the Grand Army, said that it was through their energy and perseverance that the monument had been reared to keep green the memories of the noble heroes who fell while fighting to preserve the government of our fathers. The glee club, Company B, Thirteenth regiment, then sung "Our Country's Heroes" with fine effect. The orator of the day was Major Willard Bullard, who, after giving a brief sketch of the history of the monument, which was nine years in building, said that no other monument was more worthy to be decorated. It stands on one of the highest points in Greenwood, is of granite, a Corinthian column, rising to the height of seventy-five feet. On the sides are inscriptions and battle scenes. On each arm of the monument are figures of bronze, life size, representing an artillerist, an infantryman, a cavalryman and a sapper and miner. The departed soldiers who slept there, the speaker said, were men who left comfortable homes, the counting house, law offices and workshops—men of finished education and of bright prospects; not men who put on the uniform to better their condition or who fought for hire. They were men who were ready to sacrifice their lives, and did it for principle. Of the earlier battles of the struggle, he said, after every other resource had failed, the North was ready to fight, and found that the South had for years been preparing for it. We had private soldiers equal to any emergency, but our generals had to be made. In the first shock of war we were forced back, but gave way not an inch in our principles. Our rewards were a united country, the establishment of the manhood of four millions of blacks, the respect of the entire world, and we wiped from the statute books disgraceful laws. The men who fought on the other side were deserving of credit for bravery and devotion to the cause that they believed in. The speaker called attention to the broken promise of the people of the State of New York to establish a proper place of refuge and honorable shelter for the maimed and weary soldiers who fought the battles of the Union. There are soldiers' homes in nearly every other State. New York has no home for the soldier. An opportunity is now offered every citizen to remedy this shameful omission by contributing toward the fund which is being raised by the Grand Army of the Republic for that purpose. Captain James W. Tanner, who lost both legs in battle, and walks on cork legs, then made a brief but eloquent appeal in behalf of the project for a home. He said that the soldier who returned to his home in New York State disabled in battle or by disease, after having borne the standard of the Empire State proudly in the front, found no resting place from Montauk Point to Buffalo. He was obliged to destroy the associations of a lifetime and to disfranchise himself. He had to limp across the border to find a refuge in another State. Twenty-two thousand dollars had been subscribed since the inception of the Soldiers' Home movement on May 4.

The Glee Club then sang "America," the benediction was given and the assemblage dispersed.

CALVARY CEMETERY.

At one o'clock P. M. Mansfield Post, No. 35, assembled at their headquarters, No. 165 Fourth street Williamsburg, and after receiving Post Dahlgren No. 113 of New York at the foot of Broadway proceeded to Calvary Cemetery and formed a hollow square around the soldiers' monument erected by the State of New York. Rev. Sylvester Malone then stepped to the base of the monument and, after reading an appropriate psalm, delivered the oration of the day. He said that it was a sacred duty to honor the dead, but to those who died in defence of the nation it was also a sacred debt. Those whose graves are honored to-day had fallen in support of the fundamental principle of liberty and equality. They assemble not only to honor the graves of those who fell, but to reassert the principles for which they fell, and the time will come, he said, when those who fought them will be astonished that they could ever defend a cause that made a slave of a fellow man. When the reverend gentleman closed the graves were decorated, commencing at those at the monument of Colonels Corcoran and Brachia. The remainder were scattered in all parts of the cemetery; but none were neglected, and after the duty was performed the posts marched back to the city, about five o'clock.

AT LUTHERAN CEMETERY.

Post Germania Metternich and the Veteran Association of Williamsburg assembled at the headquarters of the former, corner Montrose avenue and Leonard street, at two P. M., and proceeded by Metropolitan avenue to the Lutheran Cemetery. In this city of the dead the soldiers' graves are scattered around, no two being in close proximity. So one was selected and the ceremony of the Grand Army of the Republic carried out upon it, and at each of the other graves the officiating commander, Major Fred. J. Karche said a few appropriate words until every one had been visited, and the ceremony concluded. Several hundred persons witnessed the ceremony.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT IN UNION SQUARE.

The statue of Lincoln in Union square will be decorated, as in the previous years since its erection, by Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 13, G. A. R., Commander Joseph Forbes. The decorations will consist of thirteen palmetto trees, contributed by the Washington Light Infantry, of Charleston, S. C., and thirteen pine trees, contributed for this purpose by the friends of the Grand Army of the Republic in New Hampshire. These trees will be placed alternately around the base of the monument. The spaces between the trees to the base of the pedestal will be filled with living plants and flowers. The faces of the pedestal will be hidden by tablets of choice flowers bearing appropriate legends. On the morning of Decoration Day the services at this monument will commence at eight o'clock sharp, and will consist of prayer by the Rev. Highland Garnett, of Shiloh church; oration by General Henry E. Davies, Jr.; singing by the choir of Shiloh church, instrumental music by the Governor's Island Band. Lincoln Post will be accompanied by Lafayette Guard, Skidmore Guard, veterans of 1812 in ten carriages, and other organizations.

It is the intention of Lincoln Post to decorate during the day the graves of Colonel Halpine (Miles O'Reilly), and John A. Kennedy, in Cypress Hills.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Rubinstein and Wieniawski are to play the "Kreutzer" sonata in London.

The Vokes are playing a successful engagement at the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia.

A very charming singer, Miss Anna Duncan, made her début last night at Central Park Garden.

The memory of Rameau, the great French composer, will be honored at Dijon, France, in August.

The season of Italian opera in Vienna came to a close when Mme. Adelina Patti left for London.

"Old Heads and Young Hearts" is to be played this week at the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia.

Mlle. Emma Albani has won a success this season at Covent Garden second to no prima donna in London.

Lucille Western will appear at the Walnut Street Theatre this week in a new play called "Thou Shalt Not."

Hallström's "King of the Mountains," an opera founded on a Scandinavian subject, will be brought out next season at Vienna.

Mme. Janauschek was followed by Miss Neilson at the London Haymarket. The German tragedienne met with indifferent success.

The provincial tour of the Carl Rosa opera company in England was concluded on May 20 at Birmingham. The tour was one of the most successful on record.

The Chicago clergymen desire the production of Jerome Hopkins' orchestral vesper service in their city. It had great success here in Trinity chapel.

Miss Gertrude Corbett, Miss Alice Hosmer and Messrs. Fritsch and Blum appear in "Norma" (in English) at the Academy of Music on this night week.

Mlle. Zarè Thalberg is highly complimented in London, for her impersonation of the *rôle* of Adina in "L'Elisir d'Amore," Donizetti's most genial comic opera.

The noble Count Joannes will read "Hamlet" at Chickering Hall on Friday evening, probably with an imaginary company, in imitation of his illustrious competitor.

On Saturday evening Mr. Stephen Fiske, business manager of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, has a benefit, at which the "Siamese Twins," "Frou-Frou" and "Jenny Lind" will form the bill.

The many friends of the Harvard crew in this city will be gratified to learn that the recent dramatic representation by graduates at the theatre of the Union League Club will be repeated there on Tuesday evening. The programme will consist of "William Tell," with variations.

Rubinstein's triumph in London this summer, independent of its artistic quality, was, to a great extent, owing to the intense indignation of the English public against Hans von Bülow for his very indiscreet remarks about them. Rubinstein, his rival, was therefore glorified.

This is the last week of Offenbach at Gilmore's Garden, and no one should miss seeing the most fascinating composer of the age, the operatic Puck. Kowalski played a piano solo last evening, and a scherzo by Maretzek was given. Offenbach's burlesque polka is nightly encored.

During the past week the new and young Western tragic actress, Mary Anderson, has appeared in Evadne, Juliet, Meg Merrilies and other characters at the National Theatre, Washington, to large audiences, who manifested their appreciation of her performances by frequent applause and calling her before the curtain.

A CARD FROM M. OFFENBACH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In your issue of to-day you refer to a serenade which took place last evening as given by the band of Gilmore's Garden, "headed by M. Offenbach." I have received many serenades during my life; I have never given any—a fact, by the way, of which the public at the Hotel Brunswick appeared to be aware on Saturday night, as they did me the honor, though but a casual spectator, to call for me after one of my compositional had been capitally played under the baton of Mr. Reiff. Very respectfully, yours,

JACQUES OFFENBACH.

NEW YORK, May 29, 1876.

STABBED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

At three o'clock yesterday morning Daniel Byrne, aged nineteen years, while returning to his home at No. 10 East Thirtieth street, was attacked by a party of roughs who attempted to steal his hat and coat. He resisted stoutly, and received a dangerous wound in the thigh from a knife in the hands of one of the ruffians. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

KILLED BY A FALLING WALL.

For some time past workmen have been engaged in tearing down some brick walls of Roberts' old stores, in Furman street, Brooklyn. On Saturday afternoon a portion of a wall fell, burying beneath it Daniel Kerrigan, forty-eight years of age, who resided at No. 87 Park street, in this city, and killing him.

YACHTING IN ENGLAND.

Preparations at Cowes, Gosport and Southampton.

THE "OLD ARROW."

Yachting Fixtures for the Season.

LONDON, May 11, 1876.

In little more than another three weeks we shall be in the thick of the yachting season, but, strange to say, very little is doing in the building yards and comparatively few racing vessels are reported to be fitting out for the coming campaign. At Cowes, which is usually so busy at this time of the year, the Vol-au-Vent, Colonel Markham; the Enchantress, Mr. J. F. Loubat; the Corienne, Mr. N. Wood; the Iona, Mr. Ashbury, almost exhaust the list of racers in course of preparation; but on the other side of the water, at Gosport, the Florinda, Mr. Jessup, and the Gwendoline, Major Ewing, are making ready, and the Fiona, Mr. Boutchen, has already sailed. The Livonia, which will be remembered as a visitor some years ago to American waters, is also fitting out at the same port, but as she has passed temporarily into the hands of an owner of cruising proclivities she is scarcely likely to hoist the racing flag this season. At Southampton the Cetonia, Mr. Balstone; the Bloodhound, Marquis of Ailsa; Rosebud the Norman, Major Ewing, and the crack twenty-tonner Vanessa, Mr. Cox, are all either launched or making rapid progress.

THE OLD ARROW.

At the same station Mr. Chamberlaque has the old Arrow once more hauled up, and evidently intends to bring out the weather-beaten craft some time during the season against the modern clippers. She has been stripped, and is to be recalked, recoppered and undergo a thorough overhaul. She is nearly fifty years old, though of course there is not a single original plank in her, and throughout her lengthened career she has held her own against all the best vessels of her class until within the last three or four seasons, when she has had to succumb to clippers like the Vol-au-Vent, Kriemhilda, Neva and Cythera, to the disgust of "'longshore" Cowes, which is always wild with excitement whenever the "hold Harrer" is to the fore. A few years ago she was lengthened four or five feet, but with this exception her original lines are unaltered—a fact which is not much to the credit of our yacht builders.

RACING YACHTS FOR SALE.

There is no diminution in the number of racing yachts in the sale lists, which still include the Cetonia, Kriemhilda, Flying Cloud, Myosotis, Playmate, Radejda, &c. There have been negotiations for the purchase of the Cetonia and Kriemhilda, but the high price asked in each case appears to be an insuperable obstacle, and it is not likely that anything will be done with regard to the latter until Count Batthyany's return from the Continent, which is expected in a few days. The smart little twenty-tonner, Fleetwing, so well known in the South coast matches, has just been disposed of by Mr. D. West (an American gentleman, by the way) to Mr. Little, the owner of the Pandora and Ragonette, who, it is said, intends to take her the rounds of the coast regattas and try her mettle once more against her old opponent, Vanessa.

NEW YACHTS.

The mania for forty-ton racing cutters still continues, and we are promised no fewer than three additions to our already numerous fleet of this class of vessels. One of these, the Ellida, has recently been launched from Fairbrass' yard, and will probably be round on the Thames in the course of a week or two. As usual, report speaks highly of her, but she will have to be pretty good to beat such clippers as the Brittannia, Bloodhound, Norman, &c. The other two are still on the stocks, but will be ready for the Royal Cinque Ports Regatta (Dover), June 23–26, where handsome prizes are always offered for the forty-ton class. One of the events of the season, however, will be the appearance of a 150-ton racing yawl, which is expected to be ready for the Thames schooner and yawl matches. She has been built by Nicholson, and it is no secret that she is intended to rival the "Flying Florinda," hitherto unquestionably the fastest vessel of her rig that has been seen in the English waters. Indeed, on many occasions she has more than held her own against our best schooners and cutters on days when all have had a fair share of their best points of sailing. Whether the new vessel—which, by the way, is some fourteen tons bigger than the Florinda—will do all that is expected of her remains to be seen, but it must be confessed that some of the more recent experiments in the shape of large racing yawls have not been a success. The Florinda at present stands alone, and seems to possess some of the best qualities of a cutter and a schooner, both in reaching and going to windward; but it is much to be questioned whether her builder, even if he had a *carte blanche* to do as he liked, could turn out another as good. It seems to be admitted on all hands that success in yacht building is more or less of a "fluke."

THE ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON.

The annual London meeting of members of the Royal Yacht Squadron will be held on Saturday next at Willis' rooms for the purpose of considering general business relating to the R.Y.S. It is reported that a new rule bearing on the qualification of candidates for election will be proposed. Hitherto the only qualification has been the possession of a yacht not less than thirty tons, which, it is rumored, several of the members consider insufficient, though, of course, no rule can prevent a member once elected from disposing of his vessel. In the evening the members and honorary members of the squadron will dine together at the Pall Mall Restaurant, Regent street.

YACHTING FIXTURES.

The yachting fixtures for the ensuing season have been for once satisfactorily adjusted without the inevitable clashing of dates which has created such confusion of late years. The Prince of Wales Yacht Club, one of the oldest on the Thames, will, as usual, open the ball with a reunion match for twenty-five tonners and under, but the real business of the season will not commence on the Metropolitan river until June 1, when the Royal Thames, with the Prince of Wales as Commodore, will sail their opening cutter match from Erith to the Nore and back. The Royal London Club will follow suit on June 2, and the New Thames announce their cutter match for the 3d; so we shall have three busy days together. On the 6th the New Thames will sail a "mixed" match to Harwich. On the 10th the Royal London, in conjunction with the Royal Harwich Club, will also make Harwich their destination. The 12th will be devoted to the Harwich Regatta, and on the 13th the return match to the Thames will take place. On the 17th, 19th and 20th are fixed the schooner and yawl matches of the Royal Thames, Royal London and New Thames, respectively; while on the 21st the Royal Thames will sail their annual match round to Dover, which generally proves one of the attractions of the season, and may be said to wind up the Thames season so far as the three leading clubs are concerned. Finally, to finish the month, we have the Royal Cinque Ports Yacht Club Regatta at Dover on the 23d, 24th and 26th, which is always one of the pleasantest and most attactive gatherings of the season, both from a social and yachting point of view.

YACHTING IN FRANCE.

THE JULY REGATTAS OF THE HAVRE ASSOCIATION—YACHTS OF ALL NATIONS INVITED TO PARTICIPATE.

The Regatta Association of Havre, France, has determined to have two spirited yachting contests in that harbor during the summer, if a well arranged programme and liberal prizes are inducements sufficient for owners to gather there. Both events are open to yachts of all nations, the first, on July 17, being for those over 35 tons and under to 10 tons, while the second, to take place July 20, is for all boats from 10 tons and upward. The length of the course for the former race is twenty-four miles, while the latter is about fifty miles and is from Havre Roads to sea and return. As the week of the yachting contests will be devoted to sport in that French city, and rowing events as well as the regular flat and steeplechase meetings are announced then to take place, there will be plenty of outdoor amusements for strangers. The following is the association's programme in full:—

MONDAY, JULY 17, 1876, AT 1 P. M. PRECISELY.

Match for yachts of all nations in the Havre Roads; length of course, about twenty-four miles; time allowance, ten seconds per ton; two classes.

SECTION 1.—For yachts over thirty-five tons—First prize, a work of art—Sevres vase, offered by the Yacht Club de France, value 1,200f. and a silver-gilt medal. Second prize, 500f. and a silver medal.

SEC. 2.—For yachts from ten tons and not exceeding thirty-five tons—First prize, 1,000f. and a silver-gilt medal. Second prize, 3,000f. and a silver medal. Special prize for yachts built in France, offered by the Yacht Club de France, 1,000f. and a marine glass, offered by the Admiralty

N. B.—The yawls and schooners shall be allowed to enter as follows, viz.:—Yawls at three-fourths and schooners at three-fifths their tonnage, measured according to the rule of the Société des Régates du Havre.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1876, AT 10 A. M. PRECISELY.

Match for yachts of all nations of ten tons and upward, from Havre Roads to sea and back; length of course, about fifty miles; time allowance, fifteen seconds per ton; schooners, yawls and cutters to run in separate classes, but only one start:—

First prize for schooners, 1,250f. and a silver-gilt medal. Second prize for schooners, 500f. and a silver medal.

First prize for yawls, 1,250f. and a silver-gilt medal. Second prize for yawls, 500f. and a silver medal.

First prize for cutters, 1,250f. and a silver-gilt medal. Second prize for cutters, 500f. and a silver medal.

Special prize to the first French yacht, offered by the Yacht Club de France, 1,000f.

N. B.—Prix d'Honneur—a large gold medal, value 500f., will be competed for by the three winning yachts of the respective classes. For this prize the schooner will count at 3-5, the yawl at 3-4 and the cutter at her full tonnage, measured according to the rule of the Société des Régates du Havre.

Two guns will be fired at an interval of five minutes as the signal of starting—the first to get ready, the second to start. Fifteen minutes, counting from the second gun, are allowed for the yachts to pass the mark-boat, from which the time of starting will be taken. Vessels passing after this delay will lose the extra time.

No restriction as to canvas.

Yachts may anchor during the races, but before starting again must weigh their anchors.

The vessels must leave all mark-boats, including the winning mark-boat, on the starboard side.

These boats will have a red flag flying at the masthead by day, and by night there will be three red lamps hung in a triangle.

If dark, the yachts are to fire rockets, and must pass close to the mark-boat to report their names.

Yachts sailing in matches shall carry their racing colors at the mainmast head.

The owner, captain or master of every yacht entered, or some duly authorized person, shall attend at Frascati on the day preceding the race, at nine P. M., for the purpose of receiving instructions and a chart of the course to be sailed.

Entrance fee, not returnable, twenty-five francs for yachts belonging to members of the Société; fifty francs for non-members.

The races will be run according to the sailing regulations of the Société des Régates du Havre. The decision of the committee shall in all cases be final.

The Sailing Committee reserve to themselves the right of altering any of the arrangements or regulations that they may deem needful. Copies of regulations and instructions may be obtained at the time of entry by application to the Honorary Secretary of the Société.

Application for entrance may be previously made by letter to the Honorary Secretary, H. P. Champeaux, No. 35 Quai d'Orleans, Havre. Owners are requested at the same time to describe their racing flags.

Entries for Monday's race, July 17, to close on Friday evening, 14th.

Entries for Thursday's race, July 20, to close on Tuesday evening, 18th.

YACHTING IN NEW ENGLAND.

PLANS AND PREPARATIONS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS SQUADRONS—A BRILLIANT SEASON ANTICIPATED.

BOSTON, May 27, 1876.

The fond and gay anticipations of the jolly yachtsmen along the New England coast threaten to be early and happily realized this season. The past winter has been of such a moderate character that the various craft have suffered but little from the weather, and hence it is that but little time has been required to get the yachts of the several squadrons in trim for the pleasures of the summer now so close upon us. Considering the fact that yachting is of but recent origin in the New England States it is as surprising as it is gratifying to note the progress which it is making from year to year. Within a period of less than ten years one or more clubs have sprung up in nearly every seaport city and town along the Eastern coast, and at no time has the yachting interest been more general and growing than it is in this centennial year of 1876.

THE EASTERN YACHT CLUB,

although not the oldest, is still the principal yachting organization in or around Boston, and its summer regattas and cruises are always anticipated with eager pleasure. The membership of this club is but little short of 300, comprising many of the leading citizens of Boston and vicinity, and the squadron comprises about fifty superior boats, and additions are likely to be made to the members and squadron the present season. During the past week many of the craft have been brought out from their winter quarters, and if the fine weather characteristic of late May and early June favors 1876 the waters of Massachusetts Bay will soon be ruffled by them. The regular regattas of the club will take place in June and September, and the annual cruise will be sandwiched between these reunions. Among some of the fastest and most noted craft comprised in the Eastern Club may be mentioned the schooners Alarm, Ariel, Columbia, Dauntless, Idler and Meta, of New York, and the Juniata, Foam, Halcyon, Rebecca, Romance and Fearless, of New England; the sloops Vindex, Vision and Genia, of New York.

THE BOSTON CLUB.

This club, although there have been many withdrawals of members and boats during the past few years, is now reviving in both respects, and an unusually brilliant career is anticipated the present season. It has 269 members, eighty-six vessels, including three steamers, and a permanent fund of $9,077. The number of withdrawals is less than the new additions, and among the latter are four schooners, named as follows, the figures representing length on the water line:—Betty, just built by G. H. Tripp, of this city, 33 feet; Tempest, T. C. Brown, 53 feet; Silvie, Thomas Nye, 74 feet, and Vision, R. H. Stevenson, 55 feet. The first is a beautiful model of naval architecture, and built from an entirely new and original plan. She will shortly take a run to Philadelphia. The club will probably make its cruise as a squadron with the Eastern Club at about the time of the arrival of the New York and Brooklyn clubs in New England waters, and it is not unlikely that it will also make a cruise to the Isle of Shoals.

The following officers have just been chosen for the ensuing year:—

Commodore, Arthur Cheney; Vice Commodore, F. H. Peabody; Rear Commodore, Andrew Robeson of Fall River; Secretary, Thomas Dean; Treasurer, Augustus Russ; Trustees, Sereno D. Nickerson, Thomas Manning, Benjamin Dean; Measurers, D. J. Lawler, of Boston; J. B. Smith, of New Bedford; Regatta Committee, Coolidge Barnard, B. Chase Dean, F. E. Peabody, William F. Halsey.

THE SOUTH BOSTON YACHT CLUB.

The headquarters of this club are at City Point, and at this early date there is an activity in getting the yachts in final trim for immediate business. There are fifty-three boats belonging to the club, of which number eleven are schooners, twenty-seven sloops, and thirteen are cat-rigs. There are 136 members, an increase of seventeen over last year, notwithstanding there was a loss of a dozen members during the past year.

THE BUNKER HILL CLUB.

This club has not acquired much strength during the past year, owing to the general depression in business. Many of its members were employés in the Navy Yard, and in consequence of suspension of work there the enthusiasm of the organization has been seriously dampened. The annual 17th of June regatta will come off, however, and the usual summer cruise will not be omitted. Some of the wealthy members of leisure contemplate a cruise to the Philadelphia Centennial during the season.

THE DORCHESTER YACHT CLUB.

None of the suburban clubs are more active and prosperous than that with its headquarters in Dorchester bay. It comprises about 200 members, seventy-eight open boats, seven schooners and seventy one sloops. There will be regattas in June and September and a cruise in the middle of the summer. The club will also be likely to participate in the general turnout on the occasion of the visit of the Brooklyn Club to the Cape during the season. A cruise to the Quaker City is also being arranged by some of the members.

THE QUINCY CLUB.

The Quincy Yacht Club, although only a three-year-old, can be reckoned as one of the most lively along the coast. There were thirty-three boats in the club last year and only one has been withdrawn, and fifteen new ones (most of them built the past winter) have been added. There were only seventy-seven members a year ago, and now there are 125, and acquisitions are being made almost daily. The majority of the boats of the squadron belong to Quincy, the other places represented being Hingham, Weymouth and South Boston.

THE EAST BOSTON CLUB.

This club, which has but just been organized, comprises sixty-six members and twenty-nine boats, but these figures will be augmented during the year. There will be three club races during the season, and the squadron will also help to swell the Cape fleet on the occasion of the visitors from New York to Eastern waters.

THE LYNN CLUB.

This club, which was organized six years ago, has a membership of 170. On account of depression in business its prospects are not flattering, most of the members having withdrawn in consequence of moving from the city. There will be the usual 17th of June regatta.

THE HAVERHILL CLUB.

This is the crack club of the Merrimac River, notwithstanding it is in its infancy. The squadron comprises one steamer, two schooners and two sloops and seven catrigs, and the roll bears the names of fifty members. The club proposes to participate in a regatta in the middle of the summer.

YACHTING AT FALL RIVER.

Fall River promises to take to the yachting mania this season, and on the 30th inst. there will be a regatta, open to all catrigged boats, on the waters of the Narragansett and Mount Hope bays and Taunton River. Entries are expected from Bristol, Newport, Pawtucket, Providence and Dighton. The competitors from the Fall River fleet will be the Una, owned by Jefferson Borden, Jr.; Glide, owned by Isaac H. Borden; Alphie, owned by Thomas Cornell & Co.; Ulis, owned by Axel Bealky, and built for exhibition at the Centennial; the Lackawanna, owned by Edward Lacas, and the Tahma, owned by Andrew Robeson.

BEN BUTLER'S YACHT.

The yacht America, belonging to General Benjamin F. Butler, which has been docked at the Charlestown Navy Yard during the winter, is being got ready for the summer. She is to be sailed during the season by John Reed, of East Boston, who has been in charge of her during the past few years.

NEW STEAM YACHTS.

Mr. Keene, of Doxbury, is building at his yard, in North Weymouth, a new steam yacht, which is exciting considerable curiosity among yachting men. She is intended for a party of six Boston gentlemen and will cost about $20,000. Her measurement will be ninety-six feet over all, and she is to be fitted and furnished throughout in a most elaborate manner. The steam yacht Emily, formerly owned by Mayor Havemeyer, of New York, has been purchased by Captain John H. McGrady of this city, and, after being overhauled and refitted, she will be added to the Lynn Yacht Club.

YACHTING NOTES.

Yacht Meta, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Iselin, from New York for the eastward, passed Whitestone, L. I., yesterday.

FIELD SPORTS IN IRELAND.

THE LACROSSE PARTY FROM CANADA AGAIN IN DUBLIN—THE GAMES REVIEWED—FLAT AND HURDLE RACING—EXCELLENT SPORT DESPITE SOME LOCAL OBSTRUCTION—THE PHSIQUE OF THE CONTESTANTS—NAMES, AGES AND WEIGHTS.

DUBLIN, May 16, 1876.

The lacrosse party from Canada made their second appearance here yesterday. Both Canadians and Indians were "all the better" for their rest, and consequently the games were much more vigorously played, and presented greater variety than on Saturday. A combination of little circumstances retarded the actual commencement. Among them were a couple of races, which shall be presently noticed.

THE FIRST GAME

of lacrosse began at forty-two minutes past three P. M., and lasted till thirty-three minutes past four, occupying fifty-one minutes, being the longest game yet played in Ireland.

SECOND GAME.

There was an interval of half an hour before starting the second game. After about ten minutes the ball was lost in some thick grass. A few precious minutes were vainly spent in searching for it, and then Dr. Beers flung up another ball.

The game was won at 5h. 21m., eighteen minutes after it was started.

THE THIRD GAME

was begun at 5h. 26m. and ended at 5h. 46m. All three were won by the Canadians.

STYLE.

The playing on both sides was in every respect simply superb. As on all other occasions the Iroquois seemed to rely more on individual effort, the Canadians on combination and associated work. The latter are the more finished artists, the former more astute and also more rough. The running of the Canadians is better. The Indians catch the ball perhaps better. In one matter the Canadian practice seems open to improvement. When the ball is thrown toward the goal they ought not to be so eager to catch it in order to fling it through the goal posts. If they let it alone in many cases it would roll in of itself. Whereas their effort to catch, in order to "make assurance doubly sure," provokes reprisals, and usually ends in the ball being caught by an adversary and flung far away.

FRIGHTENING THE NATIVES.

One ludicrous incident occurred in the course of the second game. The ball was flung beyond the railing which marked off the course. An Iroquois and a Canadian sprang simultaneously over the railing, closely followed by another Iroquois. Some children who were near screamed with terror at sight of the "wild Indians" rushing, as it seemed, upon their defenceless victims, and some ladies fairly ran away.

FOOT RACE.

Dr. Beers had been over-persuaded to allow Mr. Ogilby the gratification of his vanity which he desired on Saturday. He ran and won a time race of 100 yards against one of the Canadian team. The Dublin *Freeman's Journal* of this morning says the race was with D. C. Bowie, the champion runner of Canada. As a fact it was not Mr. Bowie who ran against Mr. Ogilby, and neither Mr. Bowie nor any other member of the team is the champion runner of Canada. Vanity often perverts facts.

HURDLE RACE.

After this race two of the Canadians and an Indian ran a hurdle race in snowshoes. At the last hurdle the toe of the Indian's shoe caught in the hurdle, and he fell.

COURTESIES.

At the close of the day's proceedings the Canadian and Indian teams gathered around their captain, Dr. Beers, and gave three cheers for the Dublin Lacrosse Club. The members of this club, led by their captain, Mr. John Tieman, responded with three cheers for the Canadian lacrosse party.

The Canadians express themselves warmly of the reception they have had in Dublin from the people. They are, however, far from giving unqualified praise to the ground where the games were played, which was very imperfectly prepared. So rudely, indeed, had the work of preparation been carried on that the ball was often caught in artificial furrows and ruts, and one of the team strained a tendon yesterday, owing to his foot catching in a treacherous hole which had been loosely covered over with grass. The arrangements made by the officials of the Athletic Club, who own the grounds, were far from liberal, being rather of the hard-fisted type. However, lacrosse is likely to become popular here. If it does, then when next the Canadians come they will be free from such petty vexations.

TOURING.

On Sunday the Canadian team made a short excursion to the neighborhood of Bray.

To-day they are sight-seeing in Dublin, and looking on at the great cricket match in the grounds of Trinity College. To-morrow morning they leave the Shelbourne Hotel for

SCOTLAND.

They play in Glasgow on Friday and Saturday, 19th and 20th inst.

PHYSIQUES—INTERESTING STATISTICS.

Through the kindness of the Captain I have obtained the subjoined particulars of the height and weight of the two teams. They were never collected before, so that the information will first see light in the columns of the HERALD.

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF CANADIAN LACROSSE TEAM IN EUROPE.

Names.	*Height, Inches.*	*Weight, Lbs.*
Dr. W. G. Beers (Captain)	70	148
Mr. R. W. Beckett	67½	140
Mr. D. E. Bowie	71½	162
Mr. Angus Grant	71	185
Mr. J. T. R. Greene	73	165
Mr. T. E. Hodgson	68	140
Mr. G. S. Huboall	69½	148
Mr. F. McIndoe	68	140
Mr. S. Massey	70	150
Mr. T. J. Ralston	68½	150
Mr. W. O. Ross	73	173
Mr. S. Struthers	72	155
Mr. J. Summerhays	71½	153
Average	70¼	154½

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF THE IROQUOIS LACROSSE TEAM.

Iroquois Names.	*Translation.*	*Height, Inches.*	*Weight, Lbs.*
Aientonni (the capt).	Firewood-cutter	2	205
Anasotako	Pick-the-feather	70	158
Thasennartü	Flying-name	9	148
Taronkowa	The Loon	67	148
Sontariakon	Crossing-the-river	64	138
Shoionwene	Wild-wind	66½	14[illegible]
Kanantakeron	Scattered-branches	67	146½
Skanenrati	Outside-the multitude	68	156½
Sakosennakete	Great-arm	68	145
Tekanennowihen	Hickory-wood-splitter	67½	145
Kornentakeron	Spruce-branches	69	154½
Karonare	Blue-spotted	68	143
Ononsanoron	Deer-house	70	162

THE DERBY FAVORITE.

The Newmarket commissioner of the London *Sportsman*, under date 15th inst., thus gossips about Petrarch, the great favorite for the Derby:—

Of course, if ever there was what is called a "certainty" on paper for any horse to win a race it is the victory of Petrarch for the Derby. When amiss he won his first and only race last year in a canter from a large field of highly tried two-year-olds, and when only half trained he won the 2,000 guineas with equal ease from several horses whom their experienced trainers considered quite up to the average of Derby form. These are the only two efforts of Petrarch in public, and if he keeps sound in wind and limb it would be sheer folly to deny that he has a splendid chance of winning the blue ribbon at the third time of asking. What a brilliant series of triumphs the son of Laura would then have already achieved, and what a conquering career would still be before him for his three-year-old season, as, if he should take the Derby, his public trial in that race would probably qualify him to win the Grand Prize of Paris and the Doncaster St. Leger. In recommending Petrarch to achieve this series of successes during his three-year-old season it must be distinctly understood that I do so with the contingency of his remaining sound—as I have already said—in wind and limb. Were it not that I had once a reason for coupling him with another horse to supply the winner of the Derby, I should not now hesitate to stand on the Two Thousand Guineas winner alone for the Derby; but singular, and perhaps stupid, though I may appear, I should like to see the handsome son of Lord Clifden safely landed at Epsom before I can accord him my undivided allegiance to win the blue ribbon. That this season I have never had cause, so far as his appearance is concerned, to say that he is likely to give way in his preparation for the Derby. I am quite ready to admit; but, blood-like, handsome and symmetrical though the favorite most undoubtedly is, he is not without faults.

On this (Monday) morning I looked Petrarch very carefully over while being led about in front of the Warren stables, and I am pleased to say that not the slightest sign of unsoundness or blemish is visible. Quiet and collected in his behavior, notwithstanding that he had rested on the Sabbath—a sensible and Christian-like practice peculiar to the Dawson family—the son of Lord Clifden was really a picture of equine beauty, and every inch a Derby horse, if he only comes well through his final gallops to the starting post. I subsequently saw him sent a couple of canters on the tan track, and a fast gallop, led by Cerberus and followed by Geryon, on the Limekiln ground. Here a great number of persons and "touts" of all denominations collected to see the training gallops, and the weather was beautifully fine. Though it had rained in torrents, both owners of racehorses and farmers would have had good cause to rejoice. I have rarely, if ever, seen a better Derby gallop than that done by Petrarch this morning, and I saw him walk through the plantation and over the Warren Hill as soundly as any horse on the ground.

If Petrarch has a fault in his frame—and there never was a horse without one of some kind—it is that he is a trifle too light below the knee to correspond with the power he shows in his other parts; but, as a set-off against this, his cannon bones, from knee to fetlock, are short, his back sinews are clean, wiry and well defined, and, best of all, his fore legs, from his knees to his heels, are well set on and most truthfully formed.

The very worst kind of limbs with which, sadly, too many of our racehorses are cursed are light and badly formed fore legs, and power, with truth of formation, should be especially sought for in a Derby horse that has to carry the money of either the rich or the poor over that very trying course at Epsom. Perhaps no horse possessed in a greater degree these excellent points than Kingcraft when he beat Macgregor, who, though he had a tremendous turn of speed and won the Two Thousand Guineas by a long way from the son of King Tom, could not get down the hill in the race for the Derby of 1870 by reason of the faulty formation of his fore legs. I have seen Kingcraft as a sire in the streets of Newmarket to-day and noticed that, although he trained on and ran in handicaps for upward of two years subsequent to his victory for the Derby, his fore and hind legs are still perfectly sound and free from blemish. Kingcraft, who was, of course, trained at Heath House, is not, in his top, one bit better looking than Skylark, in the same stable, but the body of the last named looks like wearing out two or more sets of his legs, if it were possible for him to have them.

TURF NOTES.

At the Bay District Course, San Francisco, 21st inst., the members turned out in force and had a trot for a purse of $100, mile heats, three in five, in harness. Seven horses owned by members came to the score, but in the second heat Mr. A. A. Louderback's sorrel mare Rose fell dead, after passing under the wire, having burst a blood vessel by over-exertion.

Mr. Charles Reed, of New York, has purchased of Messrs. Johnson & Murphy, of Nashville, Tenn., the gray colt Gray Steel, four years old, by Vandal, dam Bettie Martin.

Says the *Kentucky Live Stock Record*, 27th inst.:—"A. J. Alexander, Woodburn Stud Farm, Spring Station, Ky., has bought of D Swigert, Stockwood Farm, Spring Station, Ky., the bay colt King Alfonso, four years old, by imported Phaeton, dam Capitola by Vandal, and the two-year old bay colt Lisbon, by imported Phaeton, dam imported Lady Love by Stockwell or Caterer, grandam by Sweetmeat. King Alfonso goes to the stud at Woodburn, and Lisbon will run out his two and three-year old engagements."

Mr. Richard Penistan will expose at public sale on June 21 the Kentucky stock farm, containing 735 acres, and situated about six miles from Lexington, on the Iron Works road, between the Russell and Maysville turnpikes. The stable is considered one of the finest in America, containing thirty-five box stalls, and on the farm is an excellent mile track. All of the stock on the place will be disposed of, among the lot being the celebrated horse Fellowcraft, who eclipsed his famous grandsire's time of 7:19¾, running four miles in 7:19½.

Says the London *Sportsman*, 16th inst.:—"Several English jockeys went to France in order to ride at the Paris spring meeting last Sunday, May 14, C. Archer being one of them. All went well with him in the gay capital, but before leaving Calais on the return journey he had a narrow escape with his life. While getting on board the steamer at Calais an excited Frenchman managed to elbow Archer off the gangway into the sea, and he sank twice before being rescued, when he was brought down into the second cabin, where he was undressed and put into warm blankets. Young Gideon being on the spot with a flask of brandy Archer was, after a little time, restored to consciousness. Before reaching Dover he had quite recovered, and, after a quick run to London, started for Newmarket, accompanied by F. Jeffery, who had also been riding in the Bois de Boulogne on the previous day."

BASE BALL NOTES.

The St. Louis Club will play the Athletic at Philadelphia Tuesday.

Tuesday (Decoration Day) the Mutuals play the Louisville Club on the Union grounds.

Next Friday the Brooklyn Club, of Brooklyn, will play the Olympics, of Paterson, on the Union grounds.

A NEW DRIVE.

The "Grand street extension," a fine macadamized road from Williamsburg to Newtown, a distance of three miles, was thrown open to the public yesterday. It is a great improvement, constituting the only drive in that section of the city, and its completion will be made the occasion of a jubilee by the property owners on its line during the coming week. The cost of the road was $160,000.

A TRIP TO ROCKAWAY.

The announcement that the popular steamer Plymouth Rock would yesterday make the first trip of the season to Rockaway Beach was an earnest to persons who are in the habit of spending Sunday at this favorite resort that the beach could be reached hereafter in comfort and with a degree of safety not heretofore guaranteed. The previous excursions of this commodious vessel in other waters have given it a well merited reputation among excursionists. The managers have decided to confine the trips of their vessel this season to Rockaway Beach, and on Wednesday next they will enter upon their schedule of two trips every day in the week from Twenty-fourth street, North River, calling at pier No. 2 on the down trips, and also on the evening up trip. The vessel has been repainted, outside and in, and refurnished and renovated most thoroughly from stem to stern. She is, as usual, commanded by Mr. Joseph Tooker.

The Plymouth Rock was generously patronized yesterday on the occasion of her first visit to Rockaway, which would have been a decided success were it not for an accident that will be referred to further on. At half past nine A. M. Captain Morton received the welcome signal, and a few minutes later the Plymouth Rock shook the spray from her paddle boxes against the pier, and gently glided down the North River with over 600 happy seekers after beer, clams and the other *et ceteras* for which the beach has so long been famous. At pier No. 2 North River large additions were made to the party, and the vessel arrived at the Neptune House on time with 900 passengers. On the second trip the Commodore received at Twenty-fourth street 1,076 passengers, and at pier No. 2 636—making a total of 2,615 persons conveyed to the beach during the day. The trip to the beach was enlivened by a musical *mélange*, in which some really talented artists participated. Horace Weston, the colored artist, whose reputation as a banjoist is well founded, largely contributed to the entertainment, while the efforts of the Madrigal Glee Club—a company of boys, dressed in Middy's uniform—were highly appreciated and applauded, as were also the songs of Mr. Pyke, their leader, and Mr. Bortleman, who sang several solos. All went merrily, and the company, which included many ladies and children, arrived safely at the Neptune House pier. There about half of them disembarked and repaired to the beach or to the hotels for refreshments. The Plymouth Rock proceeded at a low rate of speed with the balance of her human freight to test her ability to reach the second landing at the Seaside House at low water. In this exploit Commodore Tooker showed that his nautical experience is not equal to his theatrical experience, and as a consequence the Plymouth Rock ran aground. All efforts to work her off proved a failure, and nearly all of her passengers who had landed were forced to return to the city by the Americus and Neptune, rather than wait several hours at the hotels, that had been stripped of everything eatable, until the tide flooded the craft into deep water. About nine the vessel floated off and arrived safely in the city at a late hour of the evening. Notwithstanding that the excursionists had to pay extra for returning to the city there was very little grumbling—all seeming to think they received fifty cents worth of pleasure in the trip down. The unfortunates who remained on the vessel, however, it is safe to say were not so well pleased with the pioneer trip of the Plymouth Rock to Rockaway Beach.

A DARING ROBBERY.

Frank Pfeiffer, of No. 413 West Thirty-ninth street, a bartender, who has frequently been arrested on various charges, was arraigned at the Washington Place Police Court yesterday afternoon, before Justice Smith, charged with committing a robbery of a most aggravated character. On Saturday evening he called on Mr Pankrotz Laemlein, of No. 332 West Thirty-eighth street, with whom he was slightly acquainted, and asked him to take a walk. Mr. Laemlein at first consented, but becoming suspicious returned to his residence, followed by Pfeiffer, who knocked him down in the hallway and took $44 from the inner pocket of his vest. Mr. Laemlein grappled with Pfeiffer, when the latter said, "Let me go and I will give you $50." Mr. Laemlein released him when Pfeiffer struck him on the head with a slungshot, wounding him severely. Pfeiffer then made his escape, and was not captured until yesterday, when Roundsman Carmick, of the Twentieth precinct, saw him on Tenth avenue and apprehended him. He was held in default of $2,000 bail.

STRUCK WITH AN AXE.

During a quarrel in the tenement house No. 537 West Thirty-ninth street Mary McDonough, the owner of the building, was struck on the head with a wood axe by Ann Curran, one of her tenants, and so severely injured that her removal to the hospital was deemed necessary. The woman Curran was arrested by Officer Walsh, of the Twentieth precinct, and on being arraigned before Justice Smith, at the Washington Place Police Court yesterday afternoon, Patrick McDonough, son of the injured woman, made a complaint against her, and she was committed to await the result of Mrs. McDonough's injuries.

STABBED IN A FIGHT.

Yesterday morning James Lackey, who resides in Union avenue, Brooklyn, was stabbed severely about the arms and head by Joseph McNamara and Edward Wormsley during a quarrel in front of his residence. The wounded man was removed to the Eastern District Hospital and Wormsley and McNamara were arrested.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Patrick Baylan, aged twenty-five years, of No. 331 East Twenty-ninth street, while carelessly handling a pistol at his residence accidentally shot himself in the groin, inflicting a severe wound. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' MENAGERIE.

THREE VESSELS-OF-WAR USED AS ZOOLOGICAL CAGES—CLASSIFICATION AND HABITS OF THE ANIMALS—A MIDSHIPMAN'S HAND BITTEN OFF—"JOHN BULL" ALMOST OVERSHADOWED BY HIS PETS FROM ASIA.

LONDON, May 15, 1876.

Londoners who, on Saturday last, shouted themselves hoarse in welcoming the Prince of Wales on his return from the East, are now amused by the accounts which appear in the papers of the disembarkation of the valuable collection of wild animals which he brought home with him, and which were presented to him after the fashion of Eastern royalty, as tokens of the esteem of the various rajahs and potentates whose dominions he visited during his memorable tour. The war ships Serapis, Osborne and Raleigh were, in fact, turned into

FLOATING MENAGERIES,

to the great delight of the sailors, who were enabled to indulge to their hearts' content their peculiar predilection for pets of all kinds, although, indeed, some of the pets had to be fondled in imagination only and from a distance.

JOHN BULL SEES THE "LIONS."

Last Friday the decks of the great ship which has done duty as royal yacht were crowded with people, who displayed as much curiosity as though they were in the Zoological Gardens in Regent's Park. But few of the collection succumbed to the effects of the voyage. The tigers, indeed, from all accounts, were particularly lively passengers, one of them, a young one, having given proof of its incapacity to appreciate confinement by biting off the hand of a midshipman.

THE VISITORS

were conducted over the menagerie by the sailors, who took especial delight in showing off the proclivities of their pets. The snake killing mongoose was exhibited by one Jack tar, while another romped about with a large black bear. The elephants were made lions of, and reaped plenteous harvests of cakes and oranges in return for the incessant salutations with which they greeted the visitors. Two little buffaloes, intended as a team for the carriage of the Prince's children, were objects of much curiosity, and they would no doubt make a sensation if "tooled" down the "ladies' mile" by the royal boys. The Osborne had on board the most interesting members of the show, in the shape of two

BABY ELEPHANTS,

of wonderful sagacity and gentleness, which, during the voyage, have been accustomed to roam at will about the ship like big dogs. Their names are "Rustom" and "Omar," and the resemblance between them is so close that they can only be distinguished by the names on their collars. They worked their passage home by acting as ash holsters, and when the Osborne entered the harbor on Thursday they took up their station with much gravity and decorum upon the paddle box beside the Captain, keeping up an incessant salaam in the direction of the chilly land for which they have changed their sultry clime.

SMALLER FRY.

Antelopes, Cashmere sheep four-horned sheep, wild dogs, musk deer and an immense panther are among the remainder of the collection, which consists altogether of 134 mammals and birds. They arrived in London to-day, and will find a temporary resting place at the Zoological Gardens, where a new tent has been erected for them. Tickets for the "Zoo," on Sundays, will doubtless be in great demand, for ever since the day when the royal menagerie at the Tower of London ceased to be one of the London sights English kings and princes have not indulged in this ancient appendage of royalty.

FINE ARTS.

EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN PAINTINGS AT MINER'S.

There are now on exhibition at Miner's Art Galleries, No. 845 Broadway, the pictures contributed to the first regular artists' sale in this city. If this one is successful the sales will be held at regular intervals during the season, which lasts from September to June, after the manner of those of English artists, who have three sales during each year. They propose conducting them on the same plan, any artist being a contributor whose work is of a high order of excellence, and he must send his best productions. Each artist will have the full benefit of what his picture sells for immediately after the sales, and everything will be done to make them so attractive as to interest the best class of buyers. The want of patronage in their studios this winter has been the principal reason of this movement among the artists of combining their interests to a certain extent for their mutual benefit. The picture-buying public should give their heartiest indorsement to the scheme as the simplest method of encouraging American art by aiding American artists. In the present exhibition of sixty paintings there is not a single poor one, but such works as are generally bought directly from the easels of the artists before they leave their studios, and but two or three have ever been exhibited except at the clubs of which the artists are members. The sale begins with a painting by W. H. Beard, one of the organizers and most extensive contributors. The contents of a whole volume could not express as well as these five inches of canvas the story of degradation from one step to another, until the poor, wretched human being, now a villain and tramp, is sent from the door of an inn, where even the dog and chickens find shelter from the storm. "Kicked Out; No Money; No Friends" is the title. "The Indian Lovers," by the same artist, is as full of expression as the other—the saucy looking little maiden sitting on the bank of the stream, doubled up in the most unconventional of attitudes, as she listens to the wonderful stories of the brave beside her. "Tom Thumb's Fight With the Spider" is another piece of good figure painting by him. "The Fruit Man Preferred" and "The Wreckers" are also as expressive as his pictures of human beings. By Thomas Le Clear is a small figure of an old man reading. This is something unusual, for this well known portrait painter seldom paints compositions or even single figures. "Apple Time," by Eastman Johnson, represents a little rascal with his pockets, hands and mouth all full of the fruit which has made so much trouble in this world, and always will—where boys are concerned. The picture is very simple and full of nature. "The Grandmother," by E. W. Perry, is a perfect ideal of a patient, lovable old grandma. "The Mountain Brook," by Huntington, is a glimpse of woodland with the little stream dancing through, and shows that in Mr. Huntington's devotion to portraiture of late years he has not forgotten his old skill in landscape painting. "The Letter," by Winslow Homer, is noticeable for refinement and delicacy of treatment, while "Uncle Ned at Home" is full of the "snap" which generally characterizes his pictures. By G. H. Story are three pictures—an old Virginia "Mammy," a lovely little "Mother and Child" and "Study of a Head," with a suggestion of the charming color of Gilbert Sherard but with more firmness in the modelling. J. G. Brown is represented by one of his pretty schoolgirls trudging along a country path, with the high wind causing her to exert extra muscular force to keep the path. "The First of May" is a rather pathetic incident in cat life, by J. H. Beard. Mrs. Puss had been obliged to change her residence and is in the act of carrying away one of her kittens in her mouth. There are landscapes by some of our most popular artists—one, with a strong sunlight effect, by Arthur Parton; an old cart drawn by oxen, by James Hart; a lovely meadow scene by Heade, and others by Inness, Bierstadt, Castlear, Bristol, Colman, Charles Miller, Bellows, A. Wordsworth, Thompson and Fitch. "The Morning Stage" by Whittredge, and examples of Louis Long, Hunt, of Boston; Robinson, of Philadelphia; Lamodin, Baker, De Haas, Moran, McEntee and La Forge. The pictures will be sold on Thursday evening at eight o'clock.

PORTRAIT OF DR. CHAPIN.

A portrait bust has recently been finished by Miss Julia Griffen of the Rev. Dr. Chapin. The work was commenced about a year ago, and during last spring and fall he gave a number of sittings to Miss Griffen. The head is life size, and the strongly marked features are boldly modelled, and the delicate undulations of the flesh, modified by the bony structure beneath, especially on the nose and forehead and around the eyes, is well rendered. The expression is lifelike, showing the genial and benevolent disposition of the man. A copy of the portrait in plaster is now in the Centennial Exhibition, and a number of the leading members of the congregation have already subscribed for a copy in bronze. A meeting will soon be called by them for the purpose of announcing the proposition to the entire congregation and giving all an opportunity of subscribing toward this gift to their pastor, who, besides being one of the most eminent divines of this generation, is one of the most earnest workers for the advancement of all, especially the young. A copy of the bust in plaster will soon be placed on exhibition in one of the principal art galleries.

DEATH OF MRS DODWELL.

Mrs. Mary Dodwell, whose skull was crushed by a hatchet in the hands of her husband, on Saturday morning, died at Bellevue Hospital at half-past eight o'clock last night. Her husband, who had attempted suicide by cutting a terrible gash in his throat with a saw, will in all probability recover. He refuses to make any statement and the affair is still in involved in mystery.

DYING IN THE STREET.

An unknown woman, apparently about thirty-five years of age, was found by Officer Northup, of the Fourteenth precinct yesterday morning in an unconscious condition in Elizabeth street. At the station house it was determined that she was suffering from the effects of poison. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

BIT HIS EAR.

A fight occurred at a late hour on Saturday night, on the corner of Sandford street and Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, between Michael Dugan, twenty eight years of age, residing at No. 717 Myrtle avenue, and Michael Furbey, thirty-eight years of age, of No. 721 Myrtle avenue. Furbey bit Dugan's left ear and almost severed it from his head.

JAMAICA.

COMMERCIAL FRAUDS—CUBAN RUM IMPORTED AND SOLD AS JAMAICA RUM—FOREIGN CUSTOMERS CHEATED—THE PLANTERS INDIGNANT—FAILURE TO FLOAT THE WRECK OF THE SHANNON—REAL ESTATE ADVANCING IN VALUE.

KINGSTON, Jam., May 17, 1876.

One of those "tricks of trade" which in all countries occasionally come to light and tend to shake confidence in the feeling called patriotism, has just been found out here, and has been the cause of invective on the part of the planters against the merchants, and not without just cause, for the interest of the one seems to be sacrificed to the greed of the other. It has been discovered that certain merchants have been engaged in the nefarious practice of importing into the island the inferior description of

SPIRIT MANUFACTURED IN CUBA

and have been shipping it again to Europe and the United States as "Jamaica rum." It is almost superfluous to repeat that which must be patent to all the world, that no other country has ever produced, or can produce, rum of equally valuable flavor as that which is made in this island, and, as will at once be perceived, the evil complained of is likely to become of injury sufficient to destroy the intrinsic value and character of rum the manufacture of this island. For some time past it has puzzled the planters and many others to account for the extraordinarily torpid and sluggish state of the Jamaica rum market in England. Notwithstanding that advices were received and continued to be announced successively of large sales of Jamaica rum yet little or no impression appeared to be made on the stock. Now the mystery has been solved.

THE IMPORTATIONS

into the United Kingdom of rum by ships from Jamaica, which conveyed Cuba rum as well, have been regarded and treated across the water under the supposition that all was the manufacture of this island and have accordingly been so reported in the trade circulars. The brokers offer rum for sale by samples, and it might so happen that samples of rum from the first estates in Jamaica are placed before a dealer along with Cuban rums which arrived in the same ship. The Cuban rum may be accepted in preference, owing to low price, and the dealer, assuming that rum from Jamaica must be Jamaica rum, places it accordingly in the market. The inferiority of quality will very soon be discovered, and serves to confirm a growing impression that our island rum is falling off in character. The Jamaica planters are naturally indignant, and a meeting of the Cornwall Agricultural Club was at once summoned to consider what steps ought to be taken to

SUPPRESS THE EVIL.

A series of resolutions was passed on the subject, one of which calls upon the government for a protective law, and another pledging the planters as a body to have no dealings with merchants or others who were known to lend themselves to a practice so unjust and so antagonistic to the interest of the honest producers of one of the chief staples of this country.

THE WRECK OF THE SHANNON.

A steamer has just arrived from Pedro Bank, the scene of the wreck of the steamship Shannon. She reports that the work of stopping leaks and repairing certain damage necessary to insure the ultimate floating of the ship is progressing very favorably. But of the same nature have been the reports received for months past, and people are beginning to fear that the Royal Mail Company is spending a large sum of money on a bootless task. There are misgivings among nautical men that the ship will even be floated; and if ever she is the question for serious consideration is, Will it be worth the enormous amount of money it will cost before that end is attained? Dealing with the Shannon reminds me that Captain Dix, who has succeeded the late Captain Cooper as the company's superintendent at this port, has been making some useful improvements in the management of affairs. More regard is now paid to

THE REQUIREMENTS OF SHIPPERS,

and business is therefore likely to increase, as the mail steamers would always be preferred to those of any other line if the company's officers were more tractable in their dealings with the public. An arrangement has also been made whereby the steamer Belize, which used to lie up here idle during the intervals when she was employed conveying the monthly mail to Honduras, will be utilized in coasting work so as to secure for the company the carrying trade of the large quantity of fruit that is constantly brought into Kingston for shipment to the United States.

ESTATES' IMPROVEMENTS.

The government irrigation works, a subject of misgiving to many for a long time as to whether they would stand the force of the river in flood time, have been completed and put to some severe tests. The aqueducts are now being laid out and the water successfully conducted into the estates in the plains of St. Catherine. This parish, though possessing arable land, is subject to severe droughts, and consequently its thousands of acres have never been turned to profitable account. Now, however, that there is water enough to be independent of the seasons and to defy the droughts, it is expected that great wealth will be developed and a considerable increase effected in the exportable commodities of the parish.

Already the

VALUE OF PROPERTY

in the district is improving. One of the estates belonging to Lord Howard de Walden has just been brought to the hammer, and has realized twice as much as was offered for it five years ago.

STATE OF TRADE.

Trade is dull, with very moderate demand for American breadstuffs and provisions.

HAYTIEN REVOLUTIONISTS.

LEADERS OF THE LATE MOVEMENT FOR LIBERATION AT DAGGERS' POINTS AMONG THEMSELVES—WHAT THE HAYTIEN EXILES ARE DOING IN JAMAICA.

KINGSTON, Jam., May 17, 1876.

The readers of the HERALD are already posted in the state of Haytien affairs, but they are not aware, perhaps, that the revolutionary leaders have already commenced to quarrel and fight among themselves.

REASONS WHY.

It is well known that the rebellion against Domingue was planned in Kingston. Foremost among the directing minds was General Salomon, who was a minister under Soulouque, and has been in exile ever since the fall of that sable potentate. The revolution having triumphed and Domingue being driven out, General Salomon put in his pretensions as a candidate for the Presidential chair. Accordingly, he left here about ten days ago for Port au Prince, to be present during the election, in order that he might personally arouse the popularity which he supposed himself to enjoy. His landing, however, was the signal for a popular tumult, no doubt organized by those whom he helped to upset Domingue. Such was the exasperation of the people against him that he

WOULD HAVE BEEN MURDERED

had he not sheltered himself under a foreign flag till an opportunity was presented for his re-embarkation for Jamaica.

THAT "CAREFUL FINANCIERING."

The report in which Mr. E. Y. Bell, of Yonkers, was referred to, and which was published in several of yesterday's papers, is proven untrue by the following

CARD FROM MR. BELL.

No. 33 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, May 28, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

With great surprise I perused in this morning's issue of your own as well as other morning papers the statement that I had absconded after having obtained money dishonestly. I have not left the city or State, and may be found daily at my office in this city. This slander is the work of political enemies, and I propose to hold the perpetrators of this outrage to the strictest accountability. Yours, E. Y. BELL.

WHAT THE RECEIVER SAYS.

A HERALD reporter last night called upon Mr. Nelson J. Tappan, receiver for the bankrupt firm of Howes & Macy, in relation to the above matter. He stated that Mr. Bell had an account with Howes & Macy for many years previous to the transaction in question. He was a heavy speculator in Wall street, and frequently had on deposit as much as $600,000. The mistake in relation to his account, said Mr. Tappan, occurred in this way:—One of the bookkeepers was in the habit of entering deposits by putting down the figures indicating the number of thousands and omitting the cyphers. On Bell's account were two entries of "15;" and the bookkeeper, supposing them to mean $15,000, posted them in that way and gave Bell credit for $30,000, when he was entitled to only $30. The mistake was eventually discovered, not by a special expert, but by the receiver's own clerk; and Mr. Bell was immediately notified of it. He seemed to be much surprised, and returned to the receiver the sum of $26,000, which he had received from the firm as dividend. Mr. Tappan then began suit against him to recover the remainder of the $29,970. He owned some real estate at Yonkers which he purchased five or six years before, and he immediately offered to hand over his property, and confessed judgment for the whole amount due. The receiver sold the judgment at auction and bought it in for the creditors of Howes & Macy, paying therefor $11,000. The property was very heavily mortgaged.

Mr Tappan still holds the judgment and Mr. Bell's note, which has not matured, to make up the full amount. He says Mr. Bell never absconded, and that his visit to Colorado was on business.

FOUND DROWNED.

The body of an unknown man, about forty years of age, was found in North River, at the foot of Bloomfield street, yesterday by Patrick King. He is described as being five feet nine inches in height, with dark hair and mustache, and was dressed in a dark pair of pantaloons, white shirt and gaiter shoes. The body was removed to the Morgue.

POLITICAL.

Chaotic Condition of Parties in the Old Keystone State.

INTENT OF THE HARTRANFT MOVEMENT.

Popular Sentiment Regarding the Coming Man.

PENNSYLVANIA PARTIES.

THE PARTISAN QUANDARY IN THE KEYSTONE STATE—REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS CONFUSED—BLAINE'S STRENGTH—CONKLING'S CHANCES—CAMERON'S LEADERSHIP.

LANCASTER, May 27, 1876.

The political condition of both parties in this State at this time can only be described as chaotic. Neither side has a policy for the future and each is divided into factions, for the existence of which there is no good reason. The democrats are divided on the money question, and the old feuds of the republican party are as bitter as ever. It was natural to suppose that after McClure and Curtin had gone over to the democracy their quarrel with Cameron would cease, at least within the party, but such was not the case. Other and younger men have taken up the quarrel, and, while its consequences are seldom felt on election day, it is an element of much bitterness at State and national conventions. In the present canvass, though less manifest than usual, it is plainly visible on every hand, and very nearly broke out into rancor at the Harrisburg Convention. Although Governor Hartranft received the unanimous indorsement of that body, it was in reality not Hartranft that the delegates were thinking about, but Blaine and Conkling, and these again were only the embodiments of the faction fights of the leaders. Up to the present hour the Pennsylvania delegation is pretending to support Hartranft as if there were no other candidates in the field, and many of the delegates even pretend that they have no second choice. It was thought wonderful that two Roman augurs could look each other in the face without laughing. It requires even greater facial control to hear a Pennsylvania delegate to the Cincinnati Convention tell you he is for Hartranft first, last and all the time, and keep from laughing in his face. Hartranft, however, is the olive branch which preserves peace at home, and the pæans which are sung in his honor are only meant to keep Pennsylvania republicans from scratching each other's eyes out. But behind all this is the real issue which will have to be settled in the end, and that issue is the choice between Conkling and Blaine in the delegation.

THE FEUDS IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

It is a singular bit of political history—the effectiveness of Hartranft's name as a conciliatory element. When he is out of the way it is to be feared, however, that the deluge will break loose. Already on several occasions the floods seemed ready to pour over the Hartranft embankment. At least one delegate chosen by his district to represent it at Cincinnati was dropped by the Convention because he was outspoken for Blaine. This was Buch, of Berks, and it is said others would have met with a like fate if they had not shown fight and made a compromise necessary. Even McPherson, of Adams, so long the efficient clerk of the House of Representatives, was threatened with slaughter, and he probably would have suffered had not Stewart, of Franklin, breathed fire and sword in the caucus preceding the Convention. Then, too, McClure, with his usual adroitness, introduced discord into the party councils by his bold assertions and predictions. To his functions as a journalist he added his foresight as a politician, and so at the very outset he got the factions by the ears. In this way the indorsement of Hartranft came to be regarded, outside of the State at least, as a pledge to Conkling, while in the State it inspired Blaine's supporters with a spirit of bitter determination. The story that "Don" Cameron was to go into the new Cabinet in case of Conkling's election only added fuel to the flame, and Mr. Cameron's friends were disavowing any such bargain up to the moment of his appointment as Secretary of War by General Grant. As a matter of course this appointment puts a new face upon the canvass, but it may reasonably be doubted whether in itself it will give Conkling any additional strength in this State. It will have the effect, however, of foreclosing the mortgage which Hartranft held upon the Presidency, and, as is too often the case, more benefit will accrue to the mortgagors than to the mortgagee. It view of it it seems impossible that the delegation should persist in their Hartranft policy, and it is plain at last that they will be compelled to choose between Blaine and Conkling sooner than they expected.

BLAINE'S STRENGTH IN THE DELEGATION.

It would be a mistake to underestimate Blaine's strength in Pennsylvania. There is no doubt whatever of his strength, both in the delegation and among the people. Mr. Henry N. Hoyt, the chairman of the State Central Committee and a delegate at large to Cincinnati, is warmly in his favor. He carries with him both of the district delegates from the Luzerne district. Morton McMichael, editor of the *North American*, and temporary chairman of the last national convention; H. H. Bingham, formerly Postmaster of Philadelphia, and others of the delegation from that city are not only Blaine's friends, but his active and determined partisans. I have already indicated the quality of McPherson's friendship for Blaine. In the Lehigh, Wyoming and Cumberland valleys there is absolutely no Conkling sentiment, while there is a positive and downright Blaine enthusiasm. With the present feeling among the delegates and the rank and file of the party in this State it would seem—looking at the probabilities from a natural standpoint—that no power on earth can stay the tide that is rolling in favor of the Maine leader. I could take up district after district where Conkling's chances are not even discussed, and name delegate after delegate who is for Blaine behind the cloak of Hartranft's indorsement. At the same time none of the candidates is treated with greater respect than Roscoe Conkling. His ability and worth are universally admitted. His party fidelity is praised even by those who dislike the administration of General Grant, and if he is nominated at Cincinnati he will get an unstinted support from the republicans of Pennsylvania. But Blaine is their idol. He has captured the popular imagination by his assaults upon the Southern leaders, and in his combat with Ben Hill he made more friends than in all his previous efforts. The Pennsylvania republican abominates, abhors, hates the Southern democrat. The politician who can most effectively pommel the South is his favorite, and hence it is that Blaine has earned his admiration and his love. We might wish it was otherwise, but such are the facts, and we must look the facts squarely in the face in forecasting the results of a great political movement.

THE POWER BEHIND CONKLING.

On the other hand, if we look only at Blaine's strength, we may undervalue the forces which are operating in Conkling's favor. These are all under the surface. He has few open advocates. For a fortnight or more it has been asserted that there was a movement among the politicians in his favor, but it was difficult to trace it to any one of the leaders willing to avow it. The Cabinet changes were at once accepted, however, as a sure sign of it, and it now remains to be seen whether the preferences of the delegation can be changed by the combined influences which it is presumed will be brought to bear in Mr. Conkling's favor. Never before was there a severer strain put upon the Cameron leadership, and never before was there so much disposition to disobey without absolutely revolting. I am sure that neither Senator Cameron nor the Secretary of War could command the delegation at this moment. It is not safe for them or for Mr. Conkling's friends to avow a treaty of amity even now, and Hartranft will have to serve as a cloak for some time longer. That it is impossible to give Conkling the support of the delegation in the end I am far from believing. The Cameron influence is very great. Few public men have such a devoted personal following as Senator Cameron. His fidelity to his friends is proverbial and begets fidelity in return. His wish often compels obedience simply because it is his wish. In these little antitheses is a vast power, and it can be brought to bear with great effect upon the delegation. First of all, there is among the delegates probably a score of men who are always willing to do his bidding regardless of their personal preferences. Another score have no strong personal preferences, and while they might prefer to support Blaine yet they have no wish to offend Cameron, and they are sure that they will help themselves in helping him. If the Camerons really take the field in behalf of Conkling Blaine cannot be sure of many of his present supporters. The duty of political obedience will turn back the wave of popular enthusiasm. An hour can change the whole aspect of the Presidential sky so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, and an hour may change it. The anti-Cameron faction is talking very loudly just now, but theirs is a tune which has so often been sung in a different key from that in which it was pitched before great political movements were consummated that there is no telling what song they will sing at Cincinnati. Blaine unquestionably has the Pennsylvania delegation, but Conkling is even more likely to get the vote of the State.

THE DEMOCRATIC QUANDARY.

If the republicans are in a quandary what shall be said of the condition of the Pennsylvania democracy? Even their political enemies pity them. As yet they have not decided upon a platform or been able to hit upon a candidate. There are among them soft money men, hard money men and men willing to split the difference. The out and out friends of the inflation policy favor Hendricks, but his support has fallen almost completely away in the last few weeks. The hard money men are for Tilden, and until lately some of them were for Thurman. Senator Wallace's friends were disposed to favor the latter, and there would have been a very strong movement in his behalf had not the action of the Allen democrats in Ohio disconcerted all their plans. The choice is now between Hendricks and Tilden, with a strong feeling in Tilden's favor. There is a question, however, which is more important even than the question of candidates, and that is the one in regard to policy—whether they shall conciliate the Ohio inflationists to save Indiana, or throw them overboard to make New York secure. Whichever way they turn there is a dilemma, and they do not profess to like either horn. The leading men of the party in Pennsylvania declare that they will insist upon a hard money platform, and if they do this it will be comparatively easy to secure a hard money candidate. Since Thurman is out of the race it is not impossible for Hendricks to obtain the delegation on a sound platform, if it was not for the fear that his nomination would be the sacrifice of New York; but his friends claim that Pennsylvania and New York never have worked together and never will. Tilden's friends, however, are active and alert, and if he grows during the next three weeks as he has grown in the last he will be able to control the delegation at St. Louis. There is an undercurrent in favor of General Hancock; but if the delegation supports him it will only be because they can agree upon no one else.

THE DEMOCRACY APATHETIC.

One of the queer things of this preliminary canvass is that most of the democrats think more of republican tactics than of their own. In some places it is next to impossible to induce them to talk politics at all. In Philadelphia the Centennial takes precedence over everything else. At Pottsville the "Molly Maguires" are the subject of universal remark. At Chambersburg the case of Rolland, the bank robber, is the absorbing topic, and at Harrisburg "Don" Cameron's appointment to the War Office inspires universal rejoicing, "irrespective of party." The republicans are more enthusiastic, because they count upon carrying the State; but the result at Cincinnati will stir up the democracy, and it is not impossible that they will find both a platform and a candidate.

THE POLITICAL WEATHERCOCK.

NEWSPAPER WINDS—HENDRICKS IN THE WEST—THE WHIGS AND BRISTOW—THE DEMOCRATS AT SEA—SOUTHERN CONCESSIONS AND PLANS—TILDEN WANTED, BUT NOT LOVED—FAR SOUTH—BLAINE IN THE WEST—CONKLING AHEAD IN THE EAST—BAYARD'S STRENGTH.

Western newspaper opinion is gaining some definiteness—at least, enough to show the quality of Presidential candidates who must be nominated in order to please the people. The measures of the Ohio democrats are bearing fruit. The Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, which cannot be accused of leniency toward the democrats, says that the indorsement of Allen is considered a deathknell to Tilden, and thinks that the nomination of a hard-money candidate at St. Louis would be resented by Ohio. It says

TILDEN IS DEAD.

We gather from this that the Democratic Convention will either disrupt the party by the nomination of a man on the one side like Tilden or on the other like Allen, or they will finally accept a compromise, and unite upon one whose views represent neither the one faction nor the other. In such event, and the latter course is probable, who is the coming man of the democracy?

As if in answer to this question the Indianapolis *News*, an independent paper, says that so bitter will be the fight at St. Louis, and so indisposed the two factions to surrender to each other, that, for the sake of having any candidate at all, they will choose a negative man. It says

HENDRICKS IS THE COMING MAN.

The instruction of Ohio delegates to vote for Rise-up-Allen for President will help Mr. Hendricks. With a rag baby candidate on one hand and a hard money candidate on the other the chances of a compromise candidate are improved.

The democrats are becoming more and more sensitive to this fear of a factional fight at St. Louis. The South is willing to make any sort of concessions for peace. The opinion is growing that the democratic party cannot afford to go before the country with a strong platform or a very positive man. The Baltimore *American*, an able republican paper, is convinced that the democratic party is very much at sea, and this is by no manner of means an auspicious fashion of entering in the campaign. When the democrats assemble in St. Louis there is likely to be a confusion in their National Convention that may only be compared to the discordance which prevailed at Charleston in 1860 and lead to the breaking up of the party.

Notwithstanding the generous offers of the Southern democrats to give everything to the choice of the North, the old ante-war political spirit is at work. The politicians are wishing for power. Their offers of abnegation are shrewd and display political wisdom. Virginia claims to hold the balance of power

AT ST. LOUIS.

Her politicians are working hard for Tilden. Their personal dislike of the man amounts almost to contempt. They hate him because they have a sincere political regard for Bayard and an honest affection for Hancock, and because Tilden is the only man with whom they may hope to win. If they chose a Northern democrat of their own political liking they would perhaps choose Thurman, but they consider him practically out of the race. The Chicago *Times*, summarizing the situation, indorses this view by saying:—

The Southern democrats appear to hold very diverse views on the Presidential question. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* is working zealously for Tilden, and many minor journals, including the Charleston *News and Courier*, are inclined to follow its lead; but the Richmond *Enquirer* and some other influential papers oppose him quite as zealously. The first choice of Senator Lamar and the better class of ex-Confederates is probably Bayard, of Delaware, but those who prefer to sacrifice everything for the sake of success in the election are working for Tilden. Bayard, on account of his State rights views, his Southern sympathies and his aristocratic origin, is naturally a favorite among the Southern leaders; but these very qualifications make him a weak candidate in the North. The conclusion is gaining ground that Tilden is the only man who can get the nomination, and the only man who stands a chance of being elected after he is nominated.

As far south as Georgia there is a strong sentiment against Tilden because he is considered as a machine candidate. The papers there say that if the East is to have the candidate Bayard ought to be nominated. He is considered as a man whose accomplishments and character are not unlike those of Conkling, who is becoming very strong among the republicans of Georgia and Florida. The Augusta (Ga.) *Sentinel* gives new currency to the gossip that Southern newspapers are being subsidized in the interest of a leading democratic candidate.

There is again considerable talk in the South about the revival of the whig party. The conservative party of Virginia is said to be really the whig party unwilling to venture on the whig name or to hold the democratic name. The border States have

THE WHIG SPIRIT,

but the North does not seem to appreciate the movement. The Springfield *Republican*, however, says of it:—

Scattered through the Western and Southern States there are a good many thousands of old whigs who have been acting and voting with the democracy under protest. Of late these whigs, notably at the South, have showed an increasing restlessness at the distasteful association and impatience to escape from it. The nomination of Bristow would give them their chance. He is "their sort." He comes of stanch Kentucky whig stock. His father was the trusted friend of Henry Clay. As between him and a dyed-in-the-wool Silas Wright democrat like Mr. Tilden a pretty large percentage of the former whigs would have to wrestle mightily with themselves before they could vote for the democrat.

In the West there is considerable

ENTHUSIASM OVER BLAINE.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says of the Illinois republicans:—

Although no instructions were given, it is universally understood that the great majority of the delegation are for Blaine, and the delegates at large were chosen with that distinct understanding. The Blaine feeling could not restrain itself when Beveridge drew the portrait of the national standard-bearer, but called out at once the name of the original. It would have been easy to have secured an instruction, but the Convention wisely abstained from insisting on it, being content with merely fulfilling its utmost duty. That it has done this well no one will doubt who reads the proceedings and resolutions. In Illinois to-day republicanism is not divided by any tariff differences or currency issues, nor is it distracted by self-asserting reformers. It is crystallized into an opposition to the ex-Confederate ascendancy, and the republicans are willing to fight the battle on that ground.

The Utica *Observer*, a strong democratic journal suggests that

CONKLING'S UNYIELDING NATURE,

instead of hurting him, on the contrary, combined with his fidelity to those who serve him well, rouses his followers to a higher pitch of enthusiasm than mere sentiment could produce. It goes on to suggest that Mr. Roberts might be promised the nomination for Congress, and that:—

In the State Conkling's friends could pick up the venerable General Dix or the dissatisfied Mr. Curtis or the unobjectionable Mr. Wheeler, and make him their candidate for Governor. Before the canvass had progressed far it would be discovered that the republican opposition to Senator Conkling had melted away. Local pride, State pride, power, organization, would all contribute to his strength.

The Chicago *Tribune* says, positively, that Conkling has no strength west of the Alleghanies, but that Blaine has been hurt by Grant's strategical move in Pennsylvania. This is probably a *Tribune* argument for Bristow.

In Maryland the democrats have broken away from the control of Pinkney White, who was in favor of Thurman. Governor Tilden is not a favorite. Hendricks is in no esteem. While chaos reigns in the democratic ranks the tendency is toward Bayard. If Maryland unites her forces for him the strength of the argument that he comes from the little State of Delaware will be considerably broken. The sentiment of the two States is very much the same.

EFFECT OF THE CABINET CHANGES.

Syracuse (N. Y.) *Courier:*—"Donald Cameron, of Pennsylvania, the new Secretary of War, may have some qualifications for the office, but the country is ignorant of them. He is the son of his father, who still holds the politics of Pennsylvania in his grasp. The Senate hastened to confirm all the nominations."

Elizabeth (N. J.) *Herald:*—"In the midst of all the perplexing peculiarities of the administration there is only one matter of public congratulation, and that is that it rapidly approaches dissolution. The investigations of the House have effectually killed off third-termism, and with the array of candidates upon both sides we feel conscious that our condition will be benefited, whoever may be elected. The watchword of the Greeley campaign, 'anything to beat Grant,' was not an unmeaning jargon, but the earnest sentiment of those who felt the danger of trusting their rights and privileges to the whim of an arbitrary, reckless executive."

New Brunswick (N. J.) *Herald:*—"Grant has been weak enough to disgust and dishearten his party all over the country by not waiting for this uncertain chance. It is Grant's last kick at the republican party. It is also a strong and bold move by Grant in the Conkling interest, and he shows plainly whom the administration is to push at Cincinnati. Several recent appointments of Grant have looked that way, but now the mask is thrown off and Grant boldly proclaims that he will push Conkling into his own seat if he can."

Harrisburg (Pa.) *Patriot:*—"It is about time now to take down the Hartranft blind on the Presidency. Holding the fifty-eight votes from Pennsylvania in his fist, Mr. Cameron has secured his coveted position in the Cabinet in advance, and there is no further need of the blind. The bargain having been struck nothing further remains but to deliver the consignment."

Norristown (Pa.) *Herald:*—"The conferring upon Mr. J. Donald Cameron, of this State, the honors of the War Office is thought to have a greater political significance. The President has not always shown Pennsylvania that attention circumstances would seem to demand. But better late than never. Congress did a just act to a worthy servant when it expunged from its records the vote censuring General Cameron as Secretary of War. The present appointment of the son to the same honorable position is confirmation by the President of this act of Congress, at the same time it secures the services of one second to none for integrity and executive ability."

Hartford *Times:*—"Don Cameron's appointment means business. The President no longer talks his preference privately—his aid of Conkling for the next President is now open and freely declared. By the appointment of Don Cameron to the War Office he secures for Conkling the important financial and other aid of old Simon, the corruptionist, and the whole Pennsylvania railroad and banking 'ring.'"

Boston *Transcript:*—"This game of buying up a delegation by a Cabinet position may look well on paper, yet it is easily blocked. A Presidential nomination gained through such means would simply insure the defeat of the nominee and of the party. If the selection of Don Cameron as Secretary of War has no such significance and does not bear Dead Sea fruit at Cincinnati then Mr. Conkling is singularly unfortunate at present in having his name connected with the movement. The course of the Pennsylvania delegation will now be narrowly watched."

Hartford (Conn.) *Post:*—"The course of the Senate in confirming this comparatively unknown and inexperienced man without the usual reference is so sharply in contrast with its action in the case of Mr. Dana as justly to subject that body to harsh criticism. Mr. Dana was so well known to the whole country, and his fitness for the English mission was so universally recognized, that the Senate might have been excused for confirming him out of hand; but the cautious Senators sent his nomination to a committee, which contrived to get into a personal controversy with the nominee, the result of which was that Mr. Dana was rejected to appease the wrath of the committee."

Elmira (N. Y.) *Advertiser:*—"Rag money and Bill Allen have slain Tilden out West."

Pittsburg *Gazette:*—"We assume, therefore, that the Camerons are too shrewd to enter into a combination that will harm their own candidate, and hence think that there is either no combination at all, or none hurtful to Blaine. In the meantime we look for a brilliant career on the part of Mr. Cameron as Secretary of War."

Philadelphia *North American:*—"President Grant has advocated measures which if carried out would have given a new impulse to the general progress. But Confederates, democrats and liberals combined to obstruct these measures, while they have proposed no measures of their own. Men can see plainly the grand future marked out by the republican policy, but they can see nothing but imbecility and inaction as the result of democratic rule. It is a policy of weakness, of incapacity, of disintegration, of impoverishment, of retrogression, of helplessness."

St. Louis *Times:*—"John Logan, the Great Secluded, has been heard from at last. He dropped in on President Grant at the White House to inquire whether there was anybody there who would mourn for Logan, and was informed that the administration had as much as it could do to mourn for itself."

Philadelphia *Bulletin:*—"Surprise and satisfaction were alike felt and expressed by all honest and intelligent republicans yesterday at the announcement of the changes made by the President in his Cabinet."

Philadelphia *North American:*—"There seems to be almost universal belief in the opinion expressed by us yesterday that President Grant looked upon the appointment of Mr. Don Cameron as a long stride in the direction of Mr. Conkling's success at Cincinnati. On all sides the personal fitness of Mr. Cameron seems to be conceded."

MURAT HALSTEAD ON GRANT'S LAST MOVE.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, May 23.]

The President's new appointments indicate that the poor man is of opinion that he can cause the nomination of Conkling at Cincinnati. The Pennsylvania delegation is notoriously for sale, and the President has bought it by a Cabinet appointment for his friend Conkling, who won his heart completely by "vindicating" him when Charles Sumner attacked him.

Don Cameron is Simon Cameron's son. He is a younger edition of Simon, not much revised or improved, and is said to be richer than his father, and even a bolder and harder manager of railroads and political conventions. His riches accumulated rapidly during the war, not only while Simon was Secretary of War, but afterward.

Morton's friends, according to Ben. & Alex.'s *Times*, have the vanity to claim that "the President has not strictly observed a promise made not to show any preference in the Presidential contest between Morton and Conkling." As neither Conkling nor Morton is a Presidential possibility—as neither of them can by any chance be nominated by the Cincinnati Convention, and either would be crushingly beaten if nominated—the jabber of exultation on one hand and of discontent on the other is preposterous and ludicrous.

General Schenck's salary as Minister to England ceased yesterday, and we are not able to discover that his promised vindication before the Congressional Committee of Investigation has helped him to any happier compensation. He retires. Mr. Pierrepont is a gentleman who will be a creditable representative of our country in England. Grant formed for him some years ago one of his strongest personal attachments, and has been nominating him for something whenever an opening occurred.

Mr. Pierrepont's life was for some months made a burden to him by Charles Nordhoff's despatches to the NEW YORK HERALD, relating to his conduct as Attorney General in the Babcock case.

It will be remembered that Pierrepont wanted to review the testimony against Babcock before the Grand Jury, to see whether there was anything that would warrant so solemn an event as the indictment of the President's private secretary; but Bristow stopped this "unprecedented intermeddling." Then Pierrepont wrote his celebrated circular to district attorneys, the amount of which was that no guilty witness should escape, and Babcock stole it from the President and gave it to his lawyer, who had it printed in the Chicago *Times*. But Mr. Pierrepont is not understood to have meant any harm by this, and, as we have said, he is a particular personal friend of the President. He has magnificent black side whiskers, seven or eight inches in length, thus beating John Bull at his own game—and he once taught school in Ohio.

The President has clearly had an assortment of personal motives in making the appointments of yesterday. He has desired, as always, to do something handsome for Pierrepont—at the same time to help Conkling, and to give old Pennsylvania a chance in the Cabinet. Of course Don Cameron couldn't be Attorney General, for he is not a lawyer, and really only knows how to run railroads and conventions. Therefore the transfer of Judge Taft was necessary, and it is lucky that the change was agreeable to the Judge, and gives him a field of more congenial labor and larger usefulness. And then the unregenerate element in the Cabinet picks up a stout recruit.

Simon Cameron's cup is full, figuratively, and probably literally. The whirligig of time has placed in the War Department, which he was requested by Mr. Lincoln to leave, in part because his son was getting too many fat contracts, the son himself—Simon's own Don.

POLITICAL NOTES.

New Bedford (Mass.) *Mercury:*—"We think the President, if he has any sense of humor, must be amused at the political significance which the Washington quidnuncs attach to his recent appointments. There was a vacancy in the English mission. He could not have made a better appointment than Mr. Pierrepont, distinguished as a lawyer, of high character, fine talents and ample wealth."

Wilmington (Del.) *Herald:*—"In war Grant was a stern officer, slow in action and generally successful in his movements; but whether he will prove so in political manœuvre remains to be seen. His recent combination to overthrow Blaine certainly had the effect of startling the country, and looked as though Grant in politics, as in war, was a very strategic leader."

Worcester (Mass.) *Spy:*—"Bayard is most likely to gain by this breakdown of Tilden. Many others besides Judge Church will begin to regard him as a strong candidate; and when it shall be seen that the 'rag baby' fight has slaughtered Hendricks, Thurman, Bill Allen and Tilden, all parties may be ready to adopt Bayard, without asking questions."

Richmond *Enquirer:*—"In Bayard we have the only compromise man who fills the measure of statesmanship demanded by the times. He can get as large a vote in New York as Tilden, as large a vote in Pennsylvania as Hancock, as large a vote in Indiana as Hendricks, and a larger vote in Connecticut and New Jersey than either of the other prominent candidates. The South will be a unit in his support and with unparalleled enthusiasm. With Bayard at the head of the ticket defeat is out of the question."

Baltimore *Gazette:*—"There seems to be some doubt as to the ability of Senator Cameron to deliver the Pennsylvania delegation to Mr. Conkling at Cincinnati. This is all nonsense. The Nestor of the republican party never undertakes to do anything which he cannot perform. If he says Pennsylvania's vote in the Convention will be cast for Mr. Conkling, why it will. That he can elect Mr. Conkling is entirely a different affair. But if he has made the bargain to give those fifty-eight votes to the New York Senator they will be given. Only the Blaine men pretend to doubt his ability in this respect."

St. Louis *Times:*—"Fernando Wood may be strictly honest in his belief that Judge Davis would prove an acceptable candidate to the democracy, but he should have acquainted himself somewhat more familiarly with the drift of democratic sentiment in the West before allowing his disgust with New York politics to get so much the better of his discretion."

Springfield *Union:*—"General Hancock is a good enough fellow, but the fact that he is a military man is against his availability. We doubt if even Sherman, great as is his popularity, could carry the country this year, so profound and general is the feeling that we don't want any more soldier Presidents just at present, if ever. Eight years ago the popular feeling was entirely different."

Chicago *Post and Mail:*—"The latest and largest estimate of Bristow's strength comes from the Cincinnati *Commercial*, which predicts that he will have from 165 to 175 votes on the first ballot, and will gain on each subsequent ballot until he gets the nomination. If he is not nominated the *Commercial* would not be surprised to see the fight narrowed down to Hayes and Washburne."

Philadelphia *Herald:*—"President Grant, it seems, has just discovered the existence of Pennsylvania, and so captivated is he with the State's solid merits that he showers honors upon her thick and fast. Ex-State Senator Rutan, the editor of the Beaver *Radical*, and one of the strongest backers of the Cameron dynasty, has been nominated to be Consul at Florence. We have rumors that other federal appointments are to come along this way, and if they pan out we shall be abundantly thankful."

Pittsburg *Commercial:*—"Bayard begins to loom in place of Tilden. The former was a little more pronounced than the latter in his opposition to the war."

Cecil (Md.) *Democrat:*—"But the repeated exhibition of the superiority of trained skill over reckless valor in nominating conventions ought to warn the anti-Conklingites that the Winnebago chief, when he sets out to win votes for strange services, is a fearful demoralizer, and may win the battle from the strong. Betting men may judiciously take Conkling 'against the field.'"

Washington (D. C.) *Telegram:*—"Don Cameron Secretary of War! What a warrior! What a man, too, for the head of a department! We read of the visiting of the sins of the father upon the son, but here the sins of the father, the old Secretary of War, and of the son, the new Secretary of War, are visited upon the whole people."

Delaware State Journal:—"We have further evidence of the growing favor with which Mr. Bayard is regarded as a candidate of the democratic party for President. We are confident that the great majority of the people of this State will join us in rejoicing at every evidence of the probability of his nomination, for the people of both parties here recognize his ability and personal worth, and even those who would feel constrained by their political principles to vote against him frankly say that if a democrat is to be elected at all they would rather that democrat should be Mr. Bayard. And, in the name of common sense, why not? We can conceive of plenty of reasons why the republicans of Delaware should feel bound to vote against his election, but not of a single one why they should regret his nomination."

Boston *Globe:*—"Bayard, of Delaware, is looming up bigger and bigger daily, Mr. Tilden. He may be, after all, the Black Horse."

Boston *Advertiser:*—"We do not agree with those who proclaim that Mr. Bristow is the only republican who can save the party; but we are willing and glad to express our faith in his fidelity and our appreciation of his signal services to the party and the country."

Boston *Post:*—"The American people never witnessed such a scene before as is to-day enacted wholly within the lines of the republican party, that party which by its cry for reform confesses to the fact of having made it so necessary. In other days, which have usually been referred to with an affectation of superiority, if not of contempt, by the republican journals, the exposure of a Presidential aspirant to the imputation of having sought the nomination by personal efforts would have been enough to dispose of his hopes permanently. What remedy is there for such a mortifying state of things but to upset and cast away the party within which these practices are not even a cause of surprise? It is not necessary to say anything about the republican party's policy or promises so long as this is the spectacle which is the best show it can make of its character."

Dover (Del.) *Sentinel:*—"All the indications point to the nomination of Governor Tilden at St. Louis. He will certainly be the winning horse if the friends of Horatio Seymour do not stab him in the back. Tilden's danger is in Seymour."

Worcester (Mass.) *Press:*—"Is Bristow a skilful diplomatist? We have no assurance that he is; and, if not, he is not the man to be vested with the responsibility which such an emergency would create. We might go through the list of qualifications and ask like questions concerning each of them; and the answer in each case would be that Bristow is an honest man, but further than that no man can speak. Bristow is one of Grant's discoveries, the same as Belknap is."

St. Paul (Minn.) *Pioneer Press:*—"The appointment of Don Cameron will go a great way to destroy the salutary influences resulting from these later and better appointments. It is a relapse from the higher and purer spirit of Grant's later administration to that low plane of political morality which was represented in its earlier phases by Delano and Richardson and Williams and Belknap. And the time was ill-chosen for this blow struck by the President in the face of reform and of the reform elements of the republican party."

Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal:*—"We are for the strongest man, we care not what he may be called, whether Tilden or Hendricks or Bayard or Thurman, or any other name that gives assurance of a true man and a good democrat. In the coming Presidential campaign we desire first of all to promote our own good. Success is what we seek, because success means salvation."

BRISTOW AS A SOLDIER.

WHAT HIS CHAPLAIN SAYS ABOUT HIM—A BRAVE, JUST, UNSELFISH, UPRIGHT GENTLEMAN.

[Rev. George F. Pentecost, of Boston, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican, May 27.]

KNOWS HIM WELL.

I have known Mr. Bristow somewhat intimately for years. It was my good fortune to be his intimate friend and companion during the war, we having served together in the same regiment (the Eighth Kentucky cavalry) he as a lieutenant colonel and colonel and I as chaplain. As I have said, my acquaintance with him was both intimate and confidential. We messed together, rode together—indeed were side by side much of the time, both in the camp and in the field. I have been the guest of his home, and known somewhat intimately his private as well as his public life. Since the war I have watched his career with more than ordinary interest, for the reason that I have ever felt that he was destined in time to be called to high, if not the highest public trust in the gift of the nation. Immediately upon his appointment to the Treasury Department I remarked to some friends that that appointment would be his virtual nomination to the Presidency. I trust my prophecy will prove to have been true.

A TERROR TO EVIL-DOERS.

During the war he was ever the terror and dread of dishonest sutlers, contractors and all trifling and incompetent officers. In the administration of his regiment and the various posts that were at different times under his command, "rings" of all kinds were "dashed to pieces like a potter's vessel," and corruption fled before him like fog before the sun. No matter who was guilty—be it friend or foe—he was instantly called to an account. He never relaxed the severity of law for his chosen friends. I call to mind at this moment a trifling breach of discipline while on a march by myself—I believe it was falling out of line—and, notwithstanding the intimacy or friendship between us, I was placed under arrest, he remarking to me that my position made the offence all the more inexcusable. What might be overlooked in a private could not be in an officer. Always prompt and even impulsive in administration, he was seldom swayed by anger, though he is of a somewhat quick and passionate temperament.

BRISTOW AND THE PRIVATE.

He was as severe with himself as with others. I remember once he had, in a moment of haste, administered a severe blow to a refractory soldier who refused prompt obedience to a command. He was right in administering discipline, but he was wrong in the method. So deeply did he lament it that he came to my tent the night afterward and held a long consultation as to how he might repair the personal wrong done to the soldier without weakening the moral influence of the discipline. I believe he afterward sought out the soldier and made some personal apology for his haste and for the method of his discipline. It is needless to say that all his officers respected him, though some feared, and the men all loved him.

WOULDN'T ASK FOR PROMOTION.

There was a time when he might have had a brigadier general's commission for the asking. Other officers in the brigade and division were working day and night for these honors. I said to him one day:—"Colonel, why don't you go for that commission? You know you can have it for the asking." His reply was:—"Parson, I went into the war for the fight and not for the honors. I am satisfied that I can do as good service at the head of this regiment as I could with a brigadier general's commission. It will be time enough for me to take higher rank when the necessity of the service calls for it." He was almost morbid about doing anything that would ever have the appearance of self-seeking. It is not surprising that he is now making himself conspicuous in attending to the affairs of his department rather than looking after State delegates to Cincinnati. If he is ever nominated and elected others will have to do it for him.

A LITTLE INCIDENT.

His personal integrity in the least matters was conspicuous to them that knew him intimately. For instance, when we were on the "Morgan raid," our horses were giving out, and the order went out for officers and men to impress what horses they needed, and field officers were authorized to receipt for them at $150 per head. One day Colonel Bristow's horse gave out, and he was forced to take a horse for himself. Instead of giving a government receipt for $150 he bargained with the man for his horse at a fair price, and gave him his personal note, payable at thirty or sixty days. I was at his side at the time, and said:—"Why did you not give a government receipt? The officers were authorized to do so as well for themselves as for the men." He replied:—"The government requires that officers furnish their own horses. I have no right to make the government pay for my horse; certainly not as long as I can pay for it myself. And I have no right to take a man's horse and give him less than its value simply because I have the power to do so."

DOESN'T KNOW HOW TO BE DISHONEST.

It is not surprising that Colonel Bristow is able at once and effectually to meet all charges that are trumped up against him. These little cracks in his personal and private life let a great deal of light in upon his character. I might multiply such incidents illustrating the sterling integrity of the man almost indefinitely. Some men are honest because it is the best policy, but he is honest because he knows not to be otherwise. I have never had the least fear that any of the charges brought against him would stick. At the battle of Fort Donaldson a shell exploded above his head, and the concussion knocked him from his horse. He was stunned for a while, but soon demonstrated that his wound was at least twelve feet above his head. This was the nearest the enemy ever got a shot home upon him, and I am sure that his political enemies will never do better execution.

CHANGES ON THE WORLD NEWSPAPER.

Lockport (N. Y.) *Union:*—"The New York *World* in changed hands has become a vigorous journal. It starts off with the evident determination to find out the democratic sentiment of the State. The editor of the interviewing department opened business at Albany on Wednesday last. Chief Justice Church, Erastus Corning and Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer being the first to attract his attention."

Correspondence Rochester (N. Y.) *Democrat and Chronicle:*—"Mr. Hurlbert is one of the peculiar characters of the metropolitan press. He was not brought up to the Bohemian life of New York, but came from the South with a reputation already achieved. Perhaps the ease of Southern life may have had an influence in giving him that finish which is seldom attained under the pressure of New York journalism. Mr. Hurlbert is a bachelor on the wrong side of fifty, and may plead in extenuation of his fault such bad examples as Goldsmith, Thomson (of 'The Seasons'), Sir Joshua Reynolds, Lord Macaulay, Washington Irving and other brilliant men. He is fond of club life, and may safely be pronounced *a bon vivant*, though not one of excessive character. He writes on a wide variety of subjects, and is so peculiarly constituted that he prefers to work on several articles at once. This requires a mental process not easily described, but I may say that no man has ever been on the press of this city who wrote just like Hurlbert. He is a journalistic idiosyncrasy, whose value Marble saw at an early day, and was never disappointed in his estimate."

Buffalo (N. Y.) *Courier:*—"A Western paper alludes to the fact that William Henry Hurlbert, of the *World*, is 'Frank Forrester, the well known writer on field sorts.'"

Correspondence Hartford *Times:*—"His successor, Mr. Hurlbert, is also held in high esteem. He has been known for many years as one of the most brilliant writers on the American press, and in personal popularity he is not outranked by any man in New York. He is a great favorite in the clubs and in society, stands in high repute as an authority on almost every social and ethical subject, and can display an astonishing amount of erudition on even the shortest notice. Of course his political views are stanchly democratic, though he has never hitherto had occasion to present them in any forcible manner to the public, his specialty as an editorial writer on the *World* being rather the questions which interest social and literary circles than those connected with politics. It is not likely that he will ever be a strong partisan, his character being rather mild and easy for that; but he can be thoroughly in earnest, and no doubt he will render faithful service in his new position. The staff remains the same as it was under Mr. Marble, with Mr. Schuyler as managing editor, and the general character of the paper will, of course, be unchanged."

THE JOLLY OLD SEA DOG.

"Old Bill Hammond," now in the Tombs, has long been noted as a thief and swindler. He was formerly a pickpocket, and then bought property stolen by river thieves. Finally, he went into the bond business and became a general swindler. While locked up in Ludlow Street Jail on a charge of swindling he gave four forged bonds to a prisoner about to be released, instructing him to dispose of them. One of the bonds was sold to a junk dealer, who in turn attempted to dispose of it in Brooklyn. He was arrested and sent to the Penitentiary at Crow Hill. In addition to the complaints made by Mr. Baxter, the furniture merchant, and by Mrs. Dumsday, on which Hammond is now committed, new ones are pouring in every day. On Saturday Mr. Michael Myer, a dairyman, of No. 252 Bank street, Newark, N. J., called at the Tombs and informed Warden Quinn that he, in company with many others, had been victimized by Hammond, who, in 1874, resided in Newark and gave his name as Captain John J. Hammond, of the White Star line. Mr. Myer said that Hammond had obtained from him a horse and cow valued at $350. He also swindled McDermott & Luckner, furniture dealers, of Broad street, Newark, out of furniture worth $800; Frederick Weisert, of Lilie street, Newark, of a team of horses and a wagon valued at $550, and Mr. Andrew Bruckner, of Newton, N. J., of a team of horses valued at $600. Warden Quinn brought Mr. Myer inside the prison to see Hammond. The latter at first pretended not to recognize Mr. Myer, but finally owned up and said that if Myer would say nothing his wife would sell some property she owned in Washington and repay the money out of which he had swindled him.

THE BERGEN TUNNEL EXPLOSION.

CONCLUSION OF THE INVESTIGATION—STUBBORN AND RELUCTANT WITNESSES.

Justice Keese, of the First District Police Court, in Jersey City, has concluded his investigation into the cause of the rendrock explosion on Bergen Hill. He found great difficulty in securing the attendance of witnesses, as well as in eliciting satisfactory replies to questions put by him to the tunnel laborers. Patrick Stanton, one of the leaders of the gang of strikers, who is under bonds for intimidating the workmen, at first refused to answer any question, and denied the right of the Justice to investigate the case at all. When he was informed that he would be consigned to a cell for his pertinacity he yielded. When asked about the strike he said that it was no business of the Court to inquire into it. He was allowed time for a definite reply, and he reluctantly admitted that there was a strike, but denied that he had anything to do with it, when it was well known he was a leader in it. He admitted that he belonged to a society, but stubbornly added that that had nothing to do with the matter. Several witnesses were examined, all of whom testified that the rendrock powder would not explode except when exploded in a certain way—with a cap and fuse. George Burns, the man who had charge of the magazine up to four days before the explosion, testified that his business was to give out the cartridges, keep an account of them and render the same monthly to Mr. McAndrews; to keep up the supply of powder, and, in fact, to take full charge of the magazine and its contents. He said that when he left that employment there were seventeen kegs of rendrock powder, several kegs of mica powder, a similar substance, and thirteen or fourteen kegs of common blasting powder in the magazine. In other words, there were 1,700 pounds of rendrock, about 1,300 pounds of blasting and perhaps 300 or 400 pounds of mica powder in the magazine when it exploded. Mr. Burns testified that the powder could not explode spontaneously. Mr. Varney, an expert, stated that the powder could not be exploded unless by a percussion cap. When asked his opinion as to the cause of the explosion, he replied, "Why, there can be only one opinion about it; it is impossible that it could explode accidentally, so it must have been done by design." Several of the tunnel laborers, when asked if they believed the explosion to be the result of accident or design, would not give any opinion. Others stated that it was the result of accident, but could give no reason for their belief. Peter McGovern, one of the blasters in the tunnel, said that several kinds of powder were used, but they were made of the same ingredients only in different proportions, nitro-glycerine and an absorbent, the latter being common black powder. He said he once had seventeen or eighteen cartridges laid before a fire which he had built on a rock, and one of them caught fire, and he picked it up and threw it away. He further stated that rendrock was the safest powder to use in mining operations.

Chief of Police Champney has obtained no evidence of a satisfactory character on the subject, although he is still working up the case. The Fire Commissioners have become extremely cautious. An application from the United States Powder Company for permission to erect a factory at Cavan Point was promptly rejected.

A "SHYSTER" ARRESTED.

THE LAND SHARKS THAT FREQUENT THE POLICE COURTS AND ROB THE IGNORANT.

For several weeks past the magistrates sitting at the Essex Market Police Court have been annoyed and surprised by the operations of a gang of swindlers who pretend to be lawyers and victimize poor German women having business at the court. On the authority of Chief Clerk William Heily the following persons are said to be members of the gang:—One Repper, against whom Judge McAdam, of the Marine Court, is about to take proceedings for obtaining fraudulent orders of arrest, and Adolph Hegeman, formerly a clerk in the Corporation Counsel's office, who lives at No. 79 Hester street. According to the evidence of Keeper Matthew Daily, of the prison, and Clerk Heily, the plan adopted by the swindlers seems to have been to waylay German women whose relatives have fallen into trouble, and by representing that they possessed influence with the Court extort money and never render any service in return. On information furnished by Mr. Heily a warrant was issued for Hegeman's arrest on Saturday afternoon. It was placed in the hands of Roundsman Harbeit, of the court squad, and Hegeman was arrested yesterday morning in a saloon in Essex street. The complaint against him reveals a most heartless case of swindling. On Saturday morning Caroline Hirtes, aged fourteen, of No. 111 Chrystie street, was arrested for throwing ashes on the sidewalk, and was brought to court. Her mother, Elizabeth Hirtes, an ignorant German woman, went to see after her daughter. She was met outside the court room by Hegeman, who represented himself as a lawyer. He told her that if she had no one to speak to the Judge her daughter would be sent to the House of Refuge until she was twenty-one years old. He said the usual fee was $10 but he would have her daughter discharged for $5. Mrs. Hirtes gave him $2, all the money she had. Hegeman entered court waited until the little girl had been discharged by Justice Bixby, then told her to wait a moment, stepped up to the desk, asked Clerk Heily what the penalty was in cases of violation of the Corporation ordinances, and then left court. He went to Mrs. Hirtes and demanded another dollar as his fee, telling her that he had given the $2 to Clerk Heily to have her daughter discharged. Mrs. Hirtes said she would send the dollar to him. When Justice Bixby yesterday asked Hegeman what he had to say he tried to beg himself out of the difficulty. He was held for trial in default of $2,500 bail.

OBDURATE SARAH MOSES.

Sarah Moses, the young Jewish girl who, on being arrested last Saturday at the complaint of her father, Bernard Moses, of No. 4 Bowery, created such a scene in the Tombs Court, was brought up before Justice Murray yesterday. Her father was in court. She refused to go home, saying that she would serve twenty years in State Prison first. After consultation with Judge Duffy Justice Murray gave her the choice of going to the House of the Good Shepherd or to the Penitentiary for six months. She elected to go to the House of the Good Shepherd, and was removed to that institution by Officer Kiernan. Her father cried bitterly during the progress of the examination.

"POODLE" MURPHY'S TRICK.

The notorious pickpocket Terence Murphy alias Brady was arrested at noon on Saturday by Detective Rielly, of the Central Office, and the subsequent events form a most laughable story. Murphy invariably wears mutton-chop whiskers, from which he derives his soubriquet of "Poodle." Two weeks ago Mr. Robert Stone, a lawyer, of No. 345 Broadway, was robbed of a dimond pin, worth $95, while leaving Booth's Theatre by a man corresponding exactly with Murphy's description. On Saturday Detective Rielly saw Murphy watching the New York County Bank, corner of Eighth avenue and Fourteenth street, and captured him after a short chase. He was locked up in Police Headquarters and his dinner sent in to him, while the detective went to find Mr. Stone. In the interim the prisoner, with his dinner knife, succeeded in cutting off his side whiskers, cutting and scarring his face in all directions. On the arrival of Mr. Stone Murphy was brought out of his cell, when his changed appearance astonished even the detective who arrested him. Mr. Stone could not identify him, and on his being arraigned at the Tombs Counsellor Oliver, who had been retained by the prisoner's brother, demanded his discharge by Justice Murray.

FIRES YESTERDAY.

A fire broke out yesterday afternoon in the lamp store of Samuel Coleman, at No. 39 Ludlow street. Before the flames were extinguished a damage of $500 to the stock and $200 to the building was done. The loss on stock is fully covered by insurance. The fire was caused by a lighted match falling on some straw and igniting it.

At a quarter past six fire was discovered in the top floor of the five story marble building No. 577 Broadway, occupied by Thompson, Beers & Co. Damage, $400. The building was damaged to a like amount.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

A fire broke out yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, in Mr. John S. Loomis' moulding and planing mills, at the corner of Baltic and Nevins streets, South Brooklyn. The flames spread so rapidly that it was necessary to sound a second and third alarm, bringing out nearly all the reserve engines of the Western district. The loss was about $40,000—$25,000 upon the stock and machinery and $15,000 on the building. The following is a list of insurances:—German-American, New York, $1,500; Traders', Chicago, $1,000; American Central, St. Louis, $2,000; Manhattan, $1,500; Merchants', Providence, $1,000; Orient, Hartford, $1,000; Atlas, Hartford, $1,000; St. Louis, $1,000; Union Fire Marine, $1,000; Westchester, $1,000; Bangor, $1,000; Fireman's Fund, $1,000; Security, $1,000; Meriden, $1,000; Connecticut, $1,250; Hartford, $1,000; Traders', $1,000; Home, Newark, $2,500; Ætna, $3,000; Paterson, $1,500; New York and Yonkers, $500; Toledo, $1,500; Relief, New York, $1,000; Buffalo, $1,000; Phenix, Hartford, $1,500; Roger Williams, $1,000; Franklin, Indiana, $1,000; Lycoming, $1,500; Equitable, $1,000; Farmers', York, Pa., $1,005; Humboldt, New Jersey, $1,005; City, Providence, $1,005; Insurance Company of North America, $2,000; making a total of $42,265.

A FALSE IMPRESSION.

At a late hour on Saturday night Elizabeth Cunningham, of No. 11 Navy street, was arrested on complaint of her husband, Henry, who charged her with stabbing him in the side with a knife. The charge was denied by Elizabeth, and when an investigation was made the fact was disclosed that Henry, while under the influence of liquor, had fallen against the stove. His wife was discharged.

NEW YORK HERALD

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JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

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VOLUME XLI.....NO. 150

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THE MIGHTY DOLLAR, at 8 P. M. William Florence.
TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.
VARIETY, at 8 P. M.
UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
CONSCIENCE, at 8 P. M. C. R. Thorne, Jr.
PARK THEATRE.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, at 8 P. M. Mrs. G. C. Howard.
BOWERY THEATRE.
MAID OF THE WARPATH, at 8 P. M.
CHATEAU MABILLE VARIETIES, at 8 P. M.
OLYMPIC THEATRE.
HUMPTY DUMPTY, at 8 P. M.
PARISIAN VARIETIES, at 8 P. M.
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET OPERA HOUSE.
VARIETY, at 8 P. M.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
PIQUE, at 8 P. M.
GLOBE THEATRE.
VARIETY, at 8 P. M.
KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, at 8 P. M.
WOOD'S MUSEUM.
A LIFE'S REVENGE, at 8 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.
HOWES & CUSHING'S CIRCUS.
Performances at 2 P. M. and 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN THEATRE.
LONDON ASSURANCE, at 8 P. M. Lester Wallack.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, at 8 P. M.
THEATRE COMIQUE.
VARIETY, at 8 P. M.
CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
ORCHESTRA, QUARTET AND CHORUS, at 8 P. M.
GILMORE'S GARDEN.
GRAND CONCERT, at 8 P. M. Offenbach.

TRIPLE SHEET.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 29, 1876.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather to-day will be warmer, partly cloudy, with possibly thunder storms.

NOTICE TO COUNTRY NEWSDEALERS.—*For prompt and regular delivery of the* HERALD *by fast mail trains orders must be sent direct to this office. Postage free.*

A CORRESPONDENT suggests that an expedient way of disposing of the surplus of the Alabama money would be to return it to England to pay the widows and orphans who were robbed of five millions of dollars through the representations of an American Senator, an American Minister and the accredited financial agent of the American government.

THE EXCISE FARCE was acted again yesterday in New York, and proved, so far as preventing the sale of beer and other liquors is concerned, a complete failure. Several arrests were made, but the prisoners were put under bail for one hundred dollars and allowed to return to their stores and carry on business as usual. The uptown beer gardens were nominally *closed*, but in reality did as large a business as on any previous Sunday.

THE ASSAULTS ON MR. BLAINE in connection with his railroad investments might be said to come from his friends. They are managed with shrewdness and thus far have done him more good than harm. These managers are counting upon the generosity and fair play of the American people, who, whatever the politicians do, never like foul play or hitting below the belt. If Mr. Blaine is nominated he will owe the honor to the men who have been trying to destroy him.

THE THEOSOPHIC FUNERAL at the Masonic Temple yesterday was, as we expected, a compromise, and exhibited a wishy-washy paganism suggestive of the "maimed rites" given to poor Ophelia. It is too painful a subject to jest upon, but we fear Colonel Olcott and his six assistants in long clothes presented too much for the gravity of the spectators. The public must deal gently with this amiable weakness, for the body on which the experiment was made belonged to a man who left his fortune to the society conducting the performance, and they were giving him a fair return for his money, which we hope, as they had the trouble of burying him, they may have the good fortune to get.

REMARKABLE CONDITIONS OF TEMPERATURE exist over the United States which give the extreme Northwest a much greater degree of warmth than that indicated for Southern points. On Saturday St. Mark's, Fla., and Marquette, Mich., had the same temperature (seventy-one degrees), while Duluth, Minn., was six degrees warmer than Vicksburg, Miss. These thermal conditions are favorable for the development of severe thunder storms in the Northwest as well as those terrific tornadoes that uproot trees and demolish substantial buildings. The Western States and the lake regions are now experiencing a barometric fall which always accompanies high temperatures. We may therefore look for a change of weather during the coming twenty-four hours which will be marked by local storms in the Middle and New England States.

THROWING FIREBRANDS.—The democratic papers should not be so sensitive in reference to the stories about Speaker Kerr and the cadetship. Of course no one thinks that the Speaker had anything to do with this or any transaction of a dishonorable character. But our democratic friends should remember that this is a season of *declamation and* "investigation," and that character counts for nothing, except to intensify the zeal of the investigators and give point to the imagination of the slanderers. The democrats have availed themselves of this disposition on the part of the people for the "good of their party." They should not complain now. In a campaign of firebrands it is not in human nature to expect the brands to fall always on one side.

Later Aspects of the Canvass—Conkling and Hayes.

In a few days the Republican Convention will decide one of the problems which have so long perplexed the people—namely, Which republican leader is to bear the republican standard? As the day draws near the air is filled with the notes of war. From every quarter come the sounds of preparation. The Morton camp resounds with activity. The Indiana Senator develops a strength which we in the East are apt to underrate—a positive strength grounded on admiration for high intellectual governing faculties. So far as the war issues have life the campaign of Morton is serious. Were he not stricken with an illness which is beyond remedy and which may at any moment terminate the career of one of the boldest and bravest of the defenders of the Union it would be hard to withdraw the West from his standard. The Blaine camp is alive and noisy, with scouts riding in all directions and the followers shouting. But care sits on the captain's brow, and somehow the cheers of the followers are like those of Richard's soldiers before the battle of Bosworth field—meant more for the encouragement of the general than as an expression of their own confidence and enthusiasm. Nor can we marvel that care should darken the brow of the commander, for he has seen visions of Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, Texas Pacific, and other ghosts, and not all the oaths of the much-affirming, glibly-swearing Tom Scott can cheer him up. The Conkling camp is hushed, but the listener will hear beyond the tramp and challenge of sentinels the intimations of steady work. We should be apt to mistake the Bristow camp for one of Moody and Sankey's inquiry meetings did we not know that it was a gathering of saints, spiritual sappers, detectives and Treasury agents, who were beating drums and chanting ballads and inventing slanders in the hope of driving off their rivals. But the trained soldier sees that before June 14 the "Bristow camp" will be marched off by the provost guard as a camp nuisance, and sent to the rear with the sutlers and ammunition wagons and laundresses. There is another camp, about which we know little, so well is it guarded. An unknown chieftain holds command there; and some say that, when the day of trial comes, this Great Unknown will be the victorious one—the leader of the party for the next campaign.

There are a few straggling camps here and there affecting to support Hartranft, Jewell and other amiable gentlemen; but they are not considered in the fight except as contingents who may in a critical moment decide the day. The campaign now lies between Morton, Conkling and Blaine, and as we read the bulletins of each camp we are surprised at the hope expressed on every side, the contradictions, the want of information. We meet a Blaine scout who tells us that Blaine wins reinforcements every hour, that State after State comes into his swelling columns, and that he will be victorious on the advance. Before we are through there comes a Morton scout who tells us that the South is for Morton, that Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Ohio mean to stand by the West all the time, that the Mississippi Valley intends at the proper moment to enforce its supremacy, and that there is more manhood in Morton's feeble frame than in all of his opponents combined. The Conkling scout tells us that Pennsylvania and New York are a unit, that Ohio and New Jersey will come at the whisper, that the South will rally around the Conkling banner as soon as that of Morton droops, that the feudal barons of the party—Grant, Carpenter, Logan, Cameron, Chandler—are all for Roscoe, and mean to do stout service in his name on the eventful day. Every informant gives his leader a majority, and the only way we can arrive at a conclusion is to carefully weigh all we hear and compare the feverish, clamorous reports of these partisans with our own special sources of information.

Looking closely at the field we think, as matters now stand, that Roscoe Conkling will be nominated at Cincinnati. That is the condition of the campaign on this, the seventeenth day preceding the battle. In the first place, Conkling has grown in strength ever since the presentation of his name by the HERALD. As a candidate the more the people see of him the better they like him. The only charge which even envy can make is that he sometimes loses his temper and calls a liar a liar. Well, this was Andrew Jackson's way. Conkling differs from the smooth, insinuating Blaine as Jackson differed from Van Buren. The charge that Conkling's nomination would mean the indorsement of Grant is answered by the fact that the nomination of Morton, Blaine, Bristow or even the Great Unknown would mean the *same thing*. Whoever carries the republican banner this fall will carry Grant perched upon it. The administration supports Conkling. The leaders of the Senate, three-fourths of them, are for Conkling after themselves. There is scarcely a leading republican among those who have lived in Washington for eight years and remain in full communion with the party who does not believe that the true candidate, the man whose nomination would mean the most, is that of Conkling. To use the eloquent words of that master of style, George William Curtis, "Mr. Conkling" is "a man of the highest honor, of great and conceded ability, of profound political conviction, of long and ample legislative experience, a trained and admirable debater"—"intrepid, upright, able, with a certain chivalric quality which binds his friends very closely to him"—and these men all know it. So when they are asked to choose between such a man as Mr. Curtis here describes and a leader who may die at any moment, like Morton, or one like Blaine, whose canvass thus far has been a defence and an apology, they accept Conkling. And when the Convention of the party come into council the united testimony of these leaders will have great weight upon the delegates, and especially from the South. New York will stand by her Senator. She will support him at Cincinnati, and whoever goes from this State to represent any other opinion goes as the representative of personal ambitions and selfish antagonisms—of a spirit which would destroy any party and make representative government impossible.

The strength of Conkling is growing. As we have said, the more the people see of him the better they like him. It looked some time since, and it is still possible among the contingencies of a canvass responding to many varying moods, that the Great Unknown would come to the front, that the party would escape from the solicitations of the prominent leaders, as the democratic party did when it took Polk and Pierce. That feeling pointed to Mr. Washburne as the strongest man in the party, stronger even in some negative points than Conkling. We can see now how events might shape themselves so that Washburne might still be the nominee. And we have no hesitation in saying that in him the party would have an admirable candidate and the country, in the event of his election, a most worthy and competent President. But the East has not had a President for fifteen years, and for a better part of that time not even a Vice President. Illinois has had the Presidency for eleven years out of the fifteen, and it is thought she should waive her claims. The sentiment in the West which would turn naturally toward Washburne would be satisfied with Governor Hayes. For this reason, therefore—accepting Conkling as the best nomination the republican party can make—we think Governor Hayes should be the Vice President. Let Ohio accept the Vice Presidency for Hayes, and the result would be that three States—New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio—would lead off for Conkling on the second ballot. The Southern States, who have not forgotten how brilliantly Conkling defended Sheridan, would hasten to follow this example. Hayes would go on the ticket unanimously, and Blaine could make a name for himself as the magnanimous statesman by the zeal and eloquence he would show in the canvass for the Senator from New York.

But, as we have said, this is the seventeenth day from the day of strife. Who can tell what even so brief a time may bring forth? In an hour the fortunes of the surest contest may change. Conkling leads in the race. But can he keep the pace? There are stern, hard riders in his rear and on his flanks. And in this stupendous struggle for an empire, for an immortal name, for one of the loftiest stations on the globe, hard words will pass. It is well to say, "Let us have patience and good temper." In this high game anger is only too apt to win, and from now until the supreme moment at Cincinnati we shall have the strife of contending factions, passion ever in the lead and struggling with ambition for the prize.

The Spring Races.

The untoward weather which threw our Centennial back in Philadelphia has relented, and if we are favored with the skies which have blessed us for the past few days we may hope for a brilliant opening day at Jerome Park on Saturday. The spring meeting at Jerome Park is becoming as much of a social event in New York, and, indeed, all over the country wherever any interest is felt in manly sports and achievements, as the Derby day in England. We note more than the usual interest in our Jerome Park. This may be attributed partly to the fact that our people begin to care more and more for outdoor games. We read every day of sailing matches, of games of cricket and base ball. All the standard, well known amusements increase in interest, and we show enterprise even in our enjoyments by the avidity with which we introduce the games and customs of our friends across the sea. Colonel Kane, with his Pelham coach, has given us a new opportunity for enjoying life. While it may be a small thing in its way, as a mere event or circumstance, for a private gentleman to drive a coach to Pelham and back daily, it is in truth an important fact. It directs the minds of the people to new sources of amusement. It shows them possibilities in the green fields and the open air. The example of Colonel Kane will become a custom in time, and we have no doubt we shall soon have coaches on nearly all of the roads which run through the environs of the metropolis.

But the royal sport is the turf. There the man and the horse seem to unite to show their best powers. Much is said, and justly, against the turf, and every now and then we hear of movements to abolish it or render it unpopular. We can understand how the turf can be abused, and nothing would rejoice us more than to see it reformed. But this will have to be in another world than that of Homer and Shakespeare before the heart of man can beat calmly at the sight of a dozen shining mettlesome steeds, fire in their eyes and lightning in their flanks, straining for the winning pole. The turf has survived all the assaults made upon it because it is the amusement which embodies the best part of our human nature. All we can expect from its patrons—from men like the late Lord Derby and Lord Palmerston, in England—is that they shall repress all tendencies to turn it into a gambling den. This is what the noblemen and gentlemen in England have always tried to do. This is what Mr. Jerome and the gentlemen associated with him in the park which New York owes to his foresight and liberality, and which bears his name, have done for the turf in New York. We trust that the spring meeting will be crowned with success.

THE SALONICA MURDERERS and rioters are meeting the reward of their fanatical thirst for blood at the hands of the Turkish authorities. The Porte feels convinced that by exhibiting a desire to make ample reparation for this murderous outrage on two unoffending representatives of friendly Powers, the details of which are furnished by our correspondent and published in to-day's HERALD, a stay of proceedings will be obtained, during the pendency of which it may be able to suppress the Herzegovinan insurgents. After such a triumph the Sultan would secure a new lease of life as a European monarch, and, being the ward of the great Powers, might rely on their jealousies creating the best security he can obtain against the internal or foreign dangers that menace him. We believe, however, that the tidal wave that is to sweep the Turk from Europe is already rolling swiftly toward Constantinople, and that the end is near at hand.

The Printing Question.

During the administration of Andrew Jackson the President, to strengthen himself in his war with Calhoun, Biddle and the bank, took into his confidence the elder Blair and John C. Rives. He made them the proprietors of a government organ, the *Globe*, and gave them practical control of the public printing. They made a great deal of money. After Mr. Blair retired from business Mr. Rives remained in the firm and turned his *Globe* from a political organ to the publication of the debates. This business he continued as long as he lived, and his sons took his place. For the better part of half a century the Rives family have had more or less control of this government printing, and have amassed large fortunes. During the administration of Mr. Buchanan there was a great deal of scandal arising out of printing jobs that were given for political purposes to Wendell and democratic leaders. The result was that the republicans, as soon as they gained power, changed the whole system, founded the government printing office and elected J. D. Defrees, of Indiana, superintendent. Defrees was the friend and follower of the late lamented Schuyler Colfax. Between Colfax and Morton there was a struggle for the control of Indiana. In this struggle Defrees aided Colfax. So one day Morton took counsel with Senator Fenton. Fenton had a friend, named Clapp, who edited a newspaper in the western part of this State. Together they quietly called a *caucus* of Senators, elected Clapp and sent Defrees out into the cold. Since then Clapp has been superintendent.

The democrats have had Clapp before them, and find that he has been running the government office more as a personal than as an official trust. They propose to send him to jail, shut up the printing office and turn over the debates and some other pickings to Franklin. Rives, son of John C. Rives and heir to the patronage bestowed upon his father by Andrew Jackson.

If Mr. Clapp has been criminal in his office he should go to jail. With that part of the committee's report we agree. But why should the House vote to give the monopoly of the debates to a man whose only claim upon the party is that his father was a favorite of Andrew Jackson and who was made rich by Jackson? Never since jobbery began have we seen a more flagrant job than that contained in this resolution of the House. If the government office is corruptly managed, which we do not know, but is quite probable; if it is a blunder as a matter of economy, which we suspect, let it be abolished. Then let the work be done by contract; throw it open to public competition; let the lowest bidder do it. There are a hundred printers who have as much right to this work as Mr. Rives, and who will do it as cheaply.

The resolution of the House is another evidence of that spirit of favoritism which has cursed the administration of Grant—which gave army posts to army "bummers" like General Rice; which gave middlemen like the Cattells the right to make hundreds of thousands by the connivance of the Secretary of the Navy; which brought Babcock within the toils of a Whiskey Ring; which made Orville Grant a general "lifter" of commissions from whoever needed influence; which made Shepherd the national plumber and Mullett the national architect, and which has culminated in the impeachment of the Secretary of War. The resolution about Rives is only a growth of this degrading policy, and leads us to fear that the majority of the House is as dead to all moral sense as the administration itself.

Injustice to Mr. Curtis.

We regret that the enemies of George William Curtis insist upon forcing him into a false position. They say that, as a member of the New York delegation, he will oppose Mr. Conkling at Cincinnati and vote against him. Happily Mr. Curtis puts himself on the record. "All who have heard him," writes Mr. Curtis, "friend or foe, agree that in Roscoe Conkling the Empire State has a fit representative in the Senate of the United States. A man of the highest honor, of great and conceded ability, of profound political conviction, of long and ample legislative experience; a trained and admirable debater, highly cultivated, of a ready wit and piercing satire; thoroughly conversant with public affairs; with a marvellous memory that holds all his resources at easy and instant command, and a flaming eloquence that impresses and persuades, Mr. Conkling is one of the chiefs of the Senate and one of the most justly eminent of our public men." As if this praise were not warm enough Mr. Curtis continues to describe Mr. Conkling as "intrepid, upright, able, with a certain chivalric quality that binds his friends very closely to him." Now this is the portrait of Roscoe Conkling as drawn by the master hand of Curtis. All who have read the exquisite essays of Mr. Curtis on fashions, manners and "how to behave," will recognize the inimitable style of our modern Addison. How, then, can his enemies say that he will, in spite of this record, rise in the Cincinnati Convention and oppose Mr. Conkling? If he did so it would only be necessary for General Sharpe, Mr. Murphy, Colonel Howe or some of the great orators of the party, to rise and read these printed words as an answer to his spoken words. An indignant Convention would give him a lesson in "how to behave."

Another Scandal Impending.

We learn that a ton and a half of old telegrams, the property of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, have been taken possession of by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, and are to be carried to Washington. These despatches embrace all that have passed over the wires of this company for some time. The Committee on Naval Investigation is to sort them for evidence of the relations between Robeson and Cattell.

So far as the case against Mr. Robeson is concerned let us have the fullest inquiry. But there is a point where investigation may become terrorism. Here are thousands of despatches, from all classes of the community, covering every relation in life. They are dumped on the floor of a committee room, to be ransacked by Congressmen, correspondents and officers of the House. It is an open secret that most of these committees are "run" by enterprising correspondents caring only for a sensation. The other day we read copies of a series of despatches between Mr. Robeson and Mr. Cattell about the most trivial matters—"transporting furniture," "meeting Mrs. Robeson on the arrival of the train" and so on. Those despatches were innocent, had no connection with the inquiry and should never have been furnished to the press. The members of the House Naval Investigating Committee deserve the severest censure for having given them out. Now, when we think of all the business that has passed over a telegraph line for years going before the same committee, we cannot view the possible consequences without apprehension. We think the time has come for every gentleman in the House to protest against the prostitution of the powers of the House to prurient and morbid tastes.

A good deal may be pardoned to the spirit of reform; but do not let this desire for reform destroy every vestige of a manly and chivalrous spirit. The printing of the Fitzhugh letter would never have been regarded as a fair blow in politics except among a generation of degraded politicians. The printing of the letters of Mr. Blaine about business investments, which have no meaning in a political point of view, belongs to the same category. These domestic despatches of Robeson and Cattell have no business in print. And now that a hundred thousand despatches are going before the House to be sorted and fingered and arranged by correspondents, the time has come for the gentlemen of the House, without distinction of party, to interfere and see that there is no repetition of what has pained every high-minded democrat and republican.

The Thefts at the Naval Academy.

If the peculating cadets at the Naval Academy had lived under the much admired Spartan *régime* their offences would have been visited more severely than being allowed to send in their resignations and retire to their homes. But the Spartan law looked on being discovered in theft as the only heinous thing about it, while nowadays the stealing is the crime. We have advanced that moral step which makes conscience the detective, and the machinery that brings punishment becomes secondary, as it is capricious in its workings. Honor is the chivalric equivalent of honesty, and we have humbly believed that it was at the bottom of all that was taught the young gentlemen at Annapolis who are educated at the country's expense for the naval service. We are far from thinking that the nine peculators who found their way so easily out of the theft of the Baltimore stocking man's goods represent the moral level of the cadets, but as other robberies are named and hinted at it would seem that there is something lacking in the system which permits a growth so dangerous to the young men and to the service they are intended to enter. This service stands second to none in the world for honor and all the manly virtues, and any symptom of its being lowered in the future should be anxiously watched and its cause extirpated relentlessly. We are willing to make much allowance for the aptitude that boys have for getting into "scrapes;" but dishonesty is not one of the things to be so lightly treated. At the age the cadets enter the Academy they are past the time when larcenies may be overlooked as "eccentricities of childhood." We once heard of a loutish young man who appealed to his Professor for pardon for some school offence on the ground that "boys will be boys," to which the Don drily replied, "And never anything else, sir, if you call yourself a boy." If cadets are not capable of distinguishing what honesty is and applying it rigidly to their acts they should be sent about their business irrespective of "influence." We look, therefore, to the authorities at the Academy for a clearer and firmer inculcation of what honor demands of those committed to their charge, so that a proper proud spirit may prevail there, which will make the commission of such crimes extremely rare and the stay of a young criminal in their midst impossible.

The Sermons Yesterday.

Delightful weather, such as New York and its sister cities enjoyed yesterday, lends its balmy influence to religion, and a Sabbath standing like a budding maiden between spring and summer gives to every preacher an opportunity to catch his hearers' hearts that should not be neglected. Accordingly, we find that some of our divines laid their sweetest posies of Christian thought before their congregations, and the rapture that is caught up to the soul through the perfume of the first violet was paralleled in the religious experience of thousands yesterday. A sermon breathing such sweet thoughts was preached by a young Presbyterian clergyman, Mr. Moment, at the Spring street church yesterday, in which he elaborated the comparison of the life of the righteous to the palm tree as sung by the psalmist. To look kindly on the efforts of young toilers in the vineyard is a duty too often neglected by the elders, but the act is its own reward. Father O'Hare, discoursing on the intense love of the Almighty for man, at the Catholic Cathedral, evidently felt the influence of the sense when the flowers raise their heads to the smiling heavens. It was perhaps a little disappointing to find Mr. Beecher forsake the flowery track which he loves so well to tread between the antagonisms of Greek and Hebrew religious reasoning. Still, his anxious question, "whether what is called the fruit of civilization is not growing the animal man a great deal faster and stronger than the spiritual man," is worthy of thought. Mr. Frothingham gave his hearers a fine discourse on the golden rule, and other preachers uttered good things, for which we must refer the Christian reader to the reports elsewhere. The corner stone ceremony at the Roman Catholic Church of St. Agnes was very beautiful and suggestive of the untiring energy of the pastors of that faith.

THE REAL STRENGTH of Roscoe Conkling, as the republican candidate for the Presidency, consists in the fact that he represents the courage and the conscience of the party. His friends have no need to defend him or to explain his career. He represents in politics the same unconditional surrender principle which Grant represented in war.

The Hostile Sioux.

The Big Horn expeditions are now fairly on their way to punish the hostile Sioux, and tidings of bloody doings may be momentarily expected. General Crook's forces are proceeding to find the bands that have scattered themselves in the mountains, slaying the white invaders of their reservation, and the forces under General Terry have been out some days from Fort Lincoln on their way to the Little Missouri, where Sitting Bull lay encamped at last accounts with three thousand warriors under his command. General Crook's opinion that the Indians are secretly incited to their present hostile attitude by the "Indian Ring" of the Interior Department, may have more truth in it than would appear at first sight, but his allowance for "real and fancied wrongs" shows that the blame of the revolt cannot be entirely laid at the door of any 'ring' in the Interior Department, but to the whites who invaded the Black Hills in what now appears a vain search for gold. We are at the threshold of a great struggle, and, although it is out of any one's power to avert it now, a false impression as to its leading causes should not be suffered to remain. That "Injuns is pisen" may be an excuse for all that is done to the Sioux. But history will not give much credit to excuses that are selfishness; for where the red man takes a scalp the white man takes the land.

Our Riflemen's Prospects.

The shooting at Creedmoor on Saturday in the Leech Cup match gives us every encouragement to hope that our riflemen will sustain their past record in the coming Centennial match. The shooting of the eight marksmen who head the list on Saturday is, taken together, the best that has been recorded anywhere, although the highest individual score, that of Judge Gildersleeve—namely, 204 points out of a possible 225—has been bettered by seven points in the recent practice of the Irish riflemen. With eight such men working together and assisting each other a better average could possibly be attained, and this leads us to believe that, although we shall have the highest skill to contend against, its sustained exhibition will be required to beat our riflemen. This is all that we could wish, and we can, under such circumstances, fairly leave the result to fortune. The pleasantest feature of Saturday's contest is that it brings the names of several of our younger riflemen to the front. While Gildersleeve is first and Sanford (one of the reserves of the '74 team) second, and the names of Fulton, Dakin, Coleman and Yale appear high up, we find Farwell and Overbaugh among the first eight, and Raymond and Washburne ninth and tenth on the list. Homer nods sometimes, and Bodine, who was not in good shooting trim, is fifteenth; but the veteran will find some pleasure in seeing how gallantly the young shots sustained the honor of American shooting in this preliminary brush before the actual competition for places on the team begins. Those unacquainted with the facts can scarcely realize the advance in American long-range rifle shooting which the match of Saturday indicates, for few can realize how absolutely unsupported by reliable shots were the band that won the international match at Creedmoor in 1874, and what few additions were made to them when the time arrived for selecting the team that was afterward victorious at Dollymount.

LACROSSE has afforded much popular amusement in Ireland, the Canadian and Iroquois teams having played several well contested matches in that country. In Dublin, to which city the teams have paid a second visit, three games were played recently, which evoked unbounded applause, from the wonderful activity and address displayed by the contestants. The visit of the lacrosse players to Ireland has been marked by a general revival of field sports. The snowshoe hurdle race between members of the Canadian teams formed an exciting as well as novel feature of the programme and was a revelation to the citizens of Dublin. The reception of the strangers in Ireland was of the most cordial character, being in some degree similar to that accorded to the American rifle team last year.

RADICAL REPUBLICANS are asked to vote for Mr. Blaine as the republican candidate for the Presidency because he made a speech in reply to Ben Hill comparing Jefferson Davis to the Duke of Alva. But they should not forget the wonderful speech of Mr. Conkling on the Louisiana question, which was just as radical as that of Mr. Blaine and far more eloquent. The difference between the two is that Blaine made his speech to win votes, at a time when there was no question before the House requiring it. Conkling made his speech in defence of General Grant and General Sheridan, and at a time when it required courage to say anything at all.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Chicago *Times*:—"A Sioux Indian is named Take Things. Take Things is the Indian for Grant."

Mr. William O'Brien, leading member of the Irish Bar, will be the liberal candidate for the city of Cork.

Among the passengers by the Celtic from England are Mr. Howard Paul, the popular entertainment giver, and a son of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Rochester *Democrat*:—"Father Spinner is said to have given his autograph to a lady in Florida. If she can unravel it she will have fishlines for all her seven children."

Mr. Storey's funny friend, quoting our story that a Swedish chemist has discovered that whiskey can be got from moss, thinks that this fact will put an end to rolling stones.

St. Louis *Republican*:—"A New Englander will live and thrive on less than a Western-born man, and a German or Swede will live and thrive on less than a New Englander."

The Boston *Transcript* demands that General Custer shall give the name of the high official who once said that it was not "in our books" that General McClellan should take Richmond.

Gail Hamilton says that the women of Washington are not near so extravagant as their husbands. But she forgets to add that chewing gum is only a cent a stick, while plain soda is fifteen cents a bottle.

Mr. Berdan, the well known American armorer, has sold to the Servian government 60,000 Chassepot rifles, which he had bought in Berlin. He has consented to receive from Servia payment for them in 1882.

The Westminster *Review*, writing about the study of literature, says that "to read a few great authors and from them to work outward to their surroundings and see the relation in which they stood to the time is far better than the reverse principle of first flooding the mind with names of writers and their works, each ticketed with a slap-dash judgment."

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

SALONICA CRIMINALS PUNISHED.

England's Dissent a Serious Impediment to the Berlin-Eastern Policy.

AN EMINENT STATESMAN DYING.

Derby Day at Chantilly—Irish Riflemen in Active Practice.

ENGLAND PREPARING FOR WAR.

TURKEY.

SALONICA RIOTERS AND MURDERERS SENTENCED.

SALONICA, May 28, 1876.

Four more rioters who took part in the murder of the Consuls have been sentenced to death and thirteen to various terms of penal servitude, some for life.

THE BERLIN MEMORANDUM POLICY HALTING FOR ENGLAND'S ASSENT.

PARIS, May 28, 1876.

The following semi-official statement is published here:—It is still hoped that England will make known the points of Prince Gortschakoff's memorandum which she wishes to have modified so that an understanding may be brought about between all the Powers with a view to united action in the East. It is considered that an European Conference would be the suitable means of facilitating such an understanding. The Powers, before officially communicating the memorandum to the Porte, will await the final decision which England is expected to adopt in consequence of the overtures made to her.

ENGLAND PREPARING FOR WAR.

LONDON, May 29, 1876.

The *Standard* of this morning says 100 tons of gunpowder and 1,000,000 cartridges have just been despatched from Woolwich to Gibraltar, Malta and the Mediterranean fleet.

This is quite independent of the ordinary supply.

THE NAVY.

It was stated in Portsmouth, on Saturday, that all available workmen are to be placed at work on the ships which are nearest to a seagoing condition.

The turret ship Thunderer is understood to be the first whose completion will thus be pushed forward.

THE PORTE AGAINST ARMISTICE.

A Berlin despatch to the *Daily Telegraph* states that the Porte has indirectly notified the Powers that the Sultan will on no account consent to a two months' armistice.

SERVIA READY FOR WAR.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that the Servian militia, numbering 100,000 infantry and 10,000 cavalry, with 300 pieces of artillery, are ready for action. Their hospital utensils have been purchased at Vienna.

AID TO BULGARIA.

Southern Sclavonian journals freely assert that the Servian government supplies the Bulgarian insurgents with arms and ammunition, and also sends them experienced leaders. The Bulgarians are occupying the Balkan passes.

A SOLEMN APPEAL TO THE ENGLISH CABINET.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says a final communication was made on Friday last to England by the French Cabinet, encouraged by the Cabinets of the other Powers.

The communication calls on England to "follow up her refusal to agree to the Berlin memorandum with some other proposal, as it appears impossible that England should confine herself to a simple negative." The communication enumerates the different means which might be proposed for solving the pending difficulties, and menitons the idea of of a European conference as one of these means.

RUSSIAN REPORTS.

The *Russian Telegraphic Agency* has received a despatch from St. Petersburg stating that England will not oppose an armistice or influence the Porte against it.

No doubt is felt in St. Petersburg as to the Porte's acceptance of the propositions of the Powers.

WAR RISKS IN LONDON.

The *Times* says since Friday afternoon insurances at Lloyd's have been made to cover war risks.

TURKISH OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE PUNISHMENT OF RIOTERS AT SALONICA.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1876.

Official information has been received here that the Turkish government is now engaged in punishing persons engaged in the riot which took place at Salonica three weeks ago between Turks and Christians, and in which the French and German Consuls were killed by the exasperated Mohammedan populace, notwithstanding the efforts of the government to protect them. The Governor General of Salonica, Ebref Pacha, and the High Commissioner of the Sublime Porte, Vaban Effendi, have sent the following telegram, dated Salonica, May 27, to the Turkish Minister at Washington:—

"Eleven additional sentences were rendered yesterday, two of which are for capital punishment, eight to forced labor for life or limited, and one to three years' imprisonment. The instigators of the riot shall be tried to-day."

THE LATEST REPORT.

The Turkish Minister to-day received the following telegram, dated Salonica, May 28:—

"Yesterday nine additional sentences were rendered, two of which are to capital punishment, five to forced labor and two to three years' imprisonment."

These despatches are signed by the Imperial Commissioners.

FRANCE.

AN EMINENT STATESMAN AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

PARIS, May 28, 1876.

M. Casimir-Périer is hopelessly ill, and his death is momentarily expected.

DEATHS OF FRENCH SENATORS.

LONDON, May 29, 1876.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Paris despatch announces the death of M. Peruette, a republican Senator for Saône-et-Loire.

The death of a Bonapartist Senator is also reported, but no name is given.

THE FRENCH TURF.

DERBY DAY AT CHANTILLY—THE GREAT PRIZE WON BY KILT.

PARIS, May 28, 1876.

The attendance at the Chantilly races to-day was immense. The event of the day was the Prix du Jockey Club (the French Derby) for three-year-olds.

THE WINNER.

The race was won by Kilt. Euguerrande was second and Ashantee third.

BETTING.

The betting at the start was 2 to 1 against Kilt, 20 to 1 against Ashantee.

Fourteen ran.

Cannon rode the winner.

INDIA.

PROGRESS OF THE GROSVENOR MISSION.

RANGOON, May 28, 1876.

The Grosvenor mission arrived at Bhamo on the 21st inst., all well.

IRISH SHARPSHOOTERS.

PRACTICE COMPETITION FOR PLACES ON THE TEAM FOR AMERICA.

LONDON, May 28, 1876.

The first of the riflemen matches for the selection of an Irish team to go to Philadelphia was held at Dundalk on Saturday. The weather was boisterous. The best scores were as follows:—

Rigby	190
Johnson	183
Goff	182

DOM PEDRO.

A VISIT TO LOUISIANA SUGAR PLANTATIONS AND THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI—AN EARLY RETURN TO WASHINGTON CONTEMPLATED.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28, 1876.

Dom Pedro took a special train yesterday at six A. M., and visited the plantations of Messrs. Carroll, Valcouraine, Armant and Dugan, and arrived back at New Orleans at four P. M.

TO THE SOUTH PASS.

At eight P. M. he started on Captain Eads' steam yacht for the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi River.

THE RETURN.

He will return at one A. M. of the 29th inst., and intends starting for Washington at a quarter to seven A. M. of that day.

MARYLAND COAL REGION.

THE STATE OF MARYLAND AGAINST THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY—EMINENT COUNSEL EMPLOYED—IMPORTANT INTERESTS DEPENDING ON THE RESULT—CONDITION OF THE TRADE.

CUMBERLAND, May 27, 1876.

The people of Western Maryland, and particularly those living in the great coal region of this section, have been awaiting with much anxiety the development of the case of the State of Maryland vs. the Consolidation Coal Company, the papers of which were filed on May 8 by Attorney General Gwinn in the Chancery Court of Allegany county, of which this city is the county seat. The Consolidation Coal Company were required to file their answer to the petition on Friday, May 26, 1876, and it was expected that the case would then be heard by Mr. George A. Peane, one of the associate judges of this, the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the State. The papers arrived here on Thursday, the 25th inst., and were filed in the clerk's office at a late hour on that day by the resident counsel here, Mr. Josiah H. Gordon, who is associated with Mr. William M. Evarts, of New York, Mr. William Pinkney White and Mr. John P. Poe, of Baltimore.

THE ANSWER

of the defendants is an able document, and is supposed to be the production of Mr. Evarts, and covers all the important points in the case. No testimony has as yet been taken in the case, which will be taken up for argument in a few days by the eminent counsel employed. Mr. George A. Peane, who resides in this city, arrived on Thursday evening from Hagerstown, Md., and was ready to hear the case on Friday, but the Attorney General of the State was not present, and none of the defendant's counsel except Mr. Josiah Gordon, who asked for an order to take testimony, which was granted.

THE COAL TRADE

has been seriously affected by the action of the Consolidation Coal Company in refusing to carry coal over their road for less than three cents per ton per mile, and very little coal is now being shipped by the other companies doing business in this city.

The coal companies doing business in this city are dependent upon the Cumberland and Piedmont (lately the Cumberland and Pennsylvania) Railroad for all the coal which they ship by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which runs from here to Georgetown, D. C., a distance of 184 miles, and they are not able to pay at present more than one and a half cents per ton per mile for the coal which is shipped from the mines to this city, so as to be able to compete with the Clearfield region, which is now putting its coal in the market sixty cents per ton cheaper than any company in this region can possibly do it, except, perhaps, the Consolidation Coal Company, which is the only company doing any paying business this season.

The Maryland Coal Company have also filed a bill against the Consolidation Coal Company, who have been allowed by the court to file their answer to the petition by the 30th inst. The case, if decided for the defendants, will no doubt cause the breaking up of several of the coal companies doing business in this city.

The celebrated Cumberland coal field lies west of the city of Cumberland and runs from the Pennsylvania State line through Allegany and Garrett counties, Maryland, into Mineral county, West Virginia.

THE TOTAL ACREAGE

of coal land in this field is about 75,000. From 1842 to 1876, 28,681,454 tons of this coal have been mined and shipped, which shows the immense mineral wealth of this region, which is now almost lying idle because of the high price of transportation. The extension of the canal by a railroad feeder to Westernport, a distance of thirty miles, which would cost $1,600,000, is thought to be the only remedy which will effectually break up the "deadlock' in the coal trade.

THE DESTRUCTIVE ELEMENT.

STOREHOUSE AND DWELLING BURNED.

AMHERST, Mass., May 28, 1876.

The storehouse connected with H. D. Fearing & Co.'s hat furnishing establishment was burned last night, together with the dwelling house occupied by J. S. Ames. The loss is estimated at $5,000; insured for $4,200.

INCENDIARY FIRES IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—THE LOSS AND INSURANCE.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 28, 1876.

Two incendiary fires on Saturday night caused an estimated loss of from $8,000 to $12,000. Among the losers are Wheeler Beers, who lost on barn $800, insured for $600 in the Ætna; Wilson & Son, on building, grain, feed, horses and carriages, loss $2,000, insured in the Germania for $1,200 and Atlantic for $500; Bridgeport Spring Company, loss from $5,000 to $10,000, fully insured in the London, Liverpool and Globe, Niagara, Ætna and other companies.

SAW MILL BURNED.

NAPANEE, Ont., May 28, 1876.

The saw mill and contents, and a large quantity of matched lumber, owned by Hon. John Stevenson, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is estimated at $12,000; no insurance. The insurance expired on the 11th inst., and was not renewed. The fire was caused by boys smoking on the premises.

LIVERY STABLE AND HORSES BURNED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 28, 1876.

The livery stable of Freeman & Francis, on Pine and Potter streets, was burned just before midnight tonight. The stable contained fifty or sixty horses, probably none of which were saved.

INCENDIARY FIRE IN OMAHA.

OMAHA, May 28, 1876.

A fire here to-day totally destroyed the large frame building at the corner of Ninth and Farnham streets; no insurance. The loss on the building is estimated at from $5,000 to $6,000. Consignments of agricultural machinery to the value of about $12,000 were stored in the building. E. Bain loses one car load of wagons, A. McCormick & Co. one car load of reapers, C. Aultman & Co. about two car loads of machinery; no insurance. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

SAW AND PLANING MILL DESTROYED.

BOSTON, May 28, 1876.

The saw and planing mill of John T. Ober, at Beverly, Mass., was burned last night. The loss is estimated at $3,000.

VALUABLE HORSES BURNED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 28, 1876.

A fire last night destroyed the barn of Frank Sleavin, with three horses, one of which was the trotting horse Long, which has a record of 2:20 and was valued by the owner at $10,000; a colt, valued at $700, and a mare worth $500. The Long was insured for $500.

BOAT RACE ON THE HUDSON.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 28, 1876.

An *Eagle* special states that at the annual boat race of St. Stephen's College yesterday, near Barrytown, the Massena won, over a mile in course, 8m. 12s. There was a brilliant attendance and representatives were present from different Hudson River boat clubs. The victors' wreaths were presented to the winning crew by Miss Aspinwall. A number of clergymen were present. The defeated boat, Mollie, was beaten twelve seconds.

NARROWING THE GAUGE.

RICHFIELD JUNCTION, N. Y., May 28, 1876.

The gauge of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad was narrowed between six o'clock this morning and six o'clock this evening from Hoboken to Scranton, Pa.; Binghamton, Oswego, Rome and Utica, and narrow gauge trains passed over the whole line without interruption last evening. About 2,000 men were employed on the work.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28, 1876.

The Chinese Six Companies have prepared a memorial to be forwarded to the President of the United States, giving argument on their side of the question of Chinese immigration and the present anti-coolie movement.

WASHINGTON.

Movement of the Soft Money Men Against the Resumption Act.

SPECULATION AND POLITICAL EXPEDIENCY.

Interesting Developments in the Scandal Against Speaker Kerr.

DEADLOCK ON THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Sharp Letter from Secretary Robeson to the Naval Committee.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1876.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION—ANOTHER MOVEMENT AGAINST THE RESUMPTION—THE INFLUENCE BEHIND THE SOFT-MONEY MEN—SENTIMENT OF BOTH PARTIES—MORE SILVER COMING.

It is probable that an attempt will be made to-morrow in the House to instruct the Committee on Rules to authorize the Banking and Currency Committee to report at any time. This will be in accordance with the vote of the democratic caucus on Thursday night. Such a resolution will pass the House, and thereupon the struggle will be transferred to the committee. The action of that body is not certain. If Mr. Cox, the chairman, stands firm, and if the republicans are vigilant, the committee will not report in favor of a repeal of the Resumption act. But it is not certain that the hard-money democrats will be firm. There is a talk of "toleration," and of the folly of opposing the Western democrats, and of the impossibility of resuming in 1879. And Mr. Cox, the chairman of the committee, is understood to hold that, in view of the Ohio convention and the Indiana resolutions, and the necessity of hard money in the party, "toleration" is advisable. To this Western hard-money democrats reply that if Eastern men do not stand by them the East must not complain against the West.

The whole quarrel, however, has no immediate practical bearings on the currency question. If the committee should report and the House pass to-morrow a bill repealing the Resumption act, it could not pass the Senate and would undoubtedly be vetoed by the President if it did, and it is remarkable that the soft-money men should be so suddenly active just now, when they must know that their measure cannot become a law. There is some reason to suspect that there may be a gold speculation behind as a propelling force. Two or three well known Wall street gold speculators have, of late, been seen on the floor, and the attempt to create an alarm about the possible action of the Banking and Currency Committee may be designed mainly to give gold an additional start upward. It should be understood, therefore, that the repeal by the House can have no possible effect, as the Senate and President would not concur. Aside from a speculative design the agitation can have only political purposes, the soft money men being anxious to go to St. Louis with the prestige of predominant influence here. There is, moreover, no doubt that the Resumption act is unreasonably unpopular in both houses and with the majority of both parties, few of whom have probably ever read it; it could be repealed to-morrow if a measure of even slight contraction were added to the repeal. There was, earlier in the session, a fair promise of such a measure, and no doubt it could pass both houses if it were properly presented; but both parties are now so entirely given over to making and unmaking Presidential candidates that thoughtful legislation is out of the question, at least until after the conventions have met. But the strife is upon the question of a conditional or an unconditional repeal, and soft money men who are positive and aggressive are apparently gaining ground in the House, mainly because their opponents have not, so far, thought the time ripe for the development of their policy.

Meantime we are to have more silver. Mr. Cox will report to-morrow, or as soon as he can get leave, a bill authorizing the coinage of twenty millions besides that allowed by the act of last year, and permitting the government to buy the bullion with any money, national bank notes or legal tender, in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to the amount of $1,000,000. This means that after $1,000,000 worth has been bought the remaining millions will be bought with the proceeds of the silver coined. This bill seems to have the favor of both sides of the House. It will probably become a law, and will in that case authorize silver coins to the amount of the whole fractional currency and twenty millions over.

THE ACTION OF THE OHIO CONVENTION AND ITS PURPOSE—SIMILARITY BETWEEN THE ALLEN AND THURMAN RESOLUTIONS.

General Ewing, who was one of the engineers of the Allen movement in the Ohio Democratic Convention, is reported to have said, when here the other day, that its object was accomplished in the defeat of Senator Thurman, and that while he thought the St. Louis Convention would develop a strong sentiment in favor of soft money, there would be no bolting there. Attention has since been called to the fact that the financial parts of the two platforms—that of the Thurman men, which was defeated, and that of the Allen men, which was adopted—are sufficiently alike to be twins. Both demand the repeal of the Resumption act; both demand that the national banks shall be wound up, and that the government alone shall issue circulating notes, which the Thurman platform, however, requires shall be convertible into coin on demand, and both oppose contraction.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1876.

THE SCANDAL AGAINST SPEAKER KERR—EVIDENCES OF A CONSPIRACY—ATTEMPT AT BLACKMAILING.

A despatch was received here to night by the Clymer Committee to the effect that the witness Harny had started by the nine o'clock train, and would be at the capital in the morning. In correction of what was made public of Green's testimony yesterday, it appears that the amount of money which passed was not $600, but, as near as witness could recollect, only $450. Witness also testified that Harny said he needed the $600 to influence Mr. Kerr, and when the money had been paid over Harny told witness he had given it to Mr. Kerr. Green has been dismissed the army. He says he had been very poor and could not raise the full amount asked for by Harny, but paid him what he could contrive to scrape together. It will, it is said, be shown by testimony before the committee that Harny and Green have been in communication in New York about the charge against Mr. Kerr, and also that Harny wrote an anonymous letter to the Speaker about it, and that later, when called to account about it, he pleaded he was a poor man; that he was threatened with a loss of his situation in the Custom House if he did not testify against Mr. Kerr; he would like to get out of the way if he could afford it, and, in short, that he hinted a sum of money would keep him out of the way, which offer was at once rejected by the Speaker, to whom it is said it was communicated. Mr. Kerr is ill and does not speak of the matter, but he will be present at the examination of Harny and will take part in it himself.

THE LOOK OUT FOR AN ADJOURNMENT—DEADLOCK BETWEEN SENATE AND HOUSE ON THE APPROPRIATION BILLS—A SENATORIAL EXPRESSION.

It was never probable, and it is now out of the question, that Congress can adjourn on June 12, as was proposed by the resolution of Mr. Morrison. The conflict, which will be kept up, owing to the disagreement of the Senate with the House on matters pertaining to appropriations, has but just commenced with the failure to agree of the Conference Committee on the Legislative and Executive Appropriation bill. Without, it is said, their having gone into any details of it, they promptly agreed to disagree, asking to be discharged, and that another committee be appointed. One thing is certain, that the Senate, from what Senators say openly, will not submit to the heroic treatment of the House in legislation pertaining to appropriations. Senator Morrill, chairman of the Senate committee, says:—

"We don't propose to allow these gentlemen of the House, however well intended their views of economy may be, to embarrass the working of the government, whose necessities, from long familiarity with them, we think we are better able to judge than they."

SECRETARY ROBESON AND THE NAVAL COMMITTEE.

Secretary Robeson has written another letter to the Naval Committee, and the correspondence promises to be endless. The high contracting parties find it as difficult to come to terms as though they were making a treaty. In one point, however, the Secretary, who appears to have been shy of explanations of the very awkward revelations of Cattell, has the advantage of the committee. He demands a hearing with open doors, and this committee ought to give it him. Nothing so far has been gained for the ends of justice at this session by secret investigations.

EXAGGERATED REPORTS OF BLAINE SUCCESSES IN THE WEST—A CONSPIRACY TO COVER HIS WEAKNESS.

Trustworthy advices received here during the past four days demonstrate that reports of the election of delegates favorable to Mr. Blaine in several States—notably in Missouri, Illinois and Minnesota—are greatly exaggerated, if not deliberately false. It is now charged that these reports are part of a conspiracy to sustain Mr. Blaine's candidacy and cover his real weakness as a candidate. His failure to secure support in New England outside of his own State and his prospective loss of Pennsylvania have been a serious check for him, and the extraordinary reports of large support among Northwestern delegates is supposed to be a device to sustain his waning fortunes.

HONORABLY RESTORED TO THE SERVICE—MORE RASCALITY OF THE FREEDMAN'S BUREAU.

Major Benjamin P. Runkle, a retired army officer, who was dismissed several years ago, has been honorably restored to service on a full investigation by the Attorney General and Judge Advocate General. He was disbursing officer of the Freedman's Bureau in Kentucky, and, to cover up frauds among the superior officers of the bureau here, he was made a scapegoat, tried and dismissed. The Secretary of War, Attorney General and the President now agree that he was innocent of the charges brought against him.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1876.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM SECRETARY ROBESON—WHAT HE SEES AND WHAT HE FAILS TO SEE.

Secretary Robeson has written, in reply to the recent letter of Mr. Whitthorne, chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, as follows:—

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1876.

Hon. W. C. WHITTHORNE, Chairman Committee on Naval Affairs, House of Representatives.

SIR—Your letter of the 24th inst. has been received. In reply I beg to say that the demand to be heard, contained in my letter, was founded upon the reasons therein fully and specifically stated; that said demand was not made in response to a resolution of your committee, which, you say, was adopted on the 17th inst. "as a mere formal expression of their purpose entertained by them from the institution of the investigation if such a course should become necessary, "for the very conclusive reason that that resolution had not been made public, and was, of course, unknown to me, nor am I even now advised that the terms of said resolution apply to myself, because I have never been informed that I am "implicated by any proof taken before the committee," and because, as far as I can learn of all the witnesses examined in secret by your committee (more than 500 in number), not one has been found bold enough to say a single word against my personal honor and good faith. But not being willing to stand upon any question of feeling or ceremony in this matter, and knowing that any attempt to give to my appearance before your committee a different character from that which properly belongs to it will fail in the judgment of a fair minded public, I hereby renew my demand for a speedy hearing in justification of every matter charged, and in refutation of every false inference that can possibly be made; and I desire that the committee will be pleased, at as early a day as possible, to fix the time and place where such hearing can be had.

I also again call the attention of the committee to the other demand of my letter to which no reply is made in yours, viz.: "that this hearing shall be had in open session of the committee," and beg hereby to repeat that demand. In regard to the additional resolution, recited in your letter, saying, in effect, that permission will be given to any officer in the Navy Department to have examined "any witness whose testimony may affect him," I confess that I fail to see the value of such permission while such officer is kept in ignorance of the points upon which he is supposed to be affected, and even of the names of the witnesses who have testified upon them. Again calling the attention of your committee to these matters, and suggesting that a disregard of them is a disregard of the ordinary rights of an American citizen, I still await the action of your committee. Your obedient servant,

GEORGE M. ROBESON, Secretary of the Navy.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.

It is expected that to-morrow the Senate will decide to take jurisdiction in the Belknap case, which view will obtain by a small majority of not more than five or six. So says a leading Senator. The trial will consume about thirty days and hence, on this account and the disagreement upon appropriations, the most generally accepted opinion is that Congress will not be able to adjourn before the 1st of August.

THE NAVAL INVESTIGATION APPROACHING COMPLETION.

Members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs say they have only two more witnesses to summon before they complete the testimony in their investigations—namely, Secretary Robeson and Admiral Porter. The Secretary has not yet, however, signified his intention to appear, as the committee have not complied with his request to conduct the examination with open doors.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY AND THE CHARGE OF CORRUPTION IN PROCURING ITS PASSAGE.

Several days ago Representative Luttrell, of California, asked an investigation by the Committee of Ways and Means of a newspaper charge that the Pacific coast lobby expended $300,000 in securing the passage through the House of the bill giving effect to the Hawaiian Treaty. Yesterday he received the following despatch from San Francisco:—

Your position is correct, and sustained by all friends of the Hawaiian Treaty here. Strict and prompt investigation will prove this infamous business was started solely to damage the passage of the bill.

The telegram is signed by J. C. Merrill & Co. and other leading firms.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 29—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, slight changes in pressure and temperature, winds mostly from northeast and southeast and local thunder storms.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, nearly stationary pressure, winds mostly from southwest to southeast, and slightly warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the upper lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley, rising and stationary barometer, winds mostly from northeast to southerly, cooler, partly cloudy weather and local rains, except temporarily higher temperature in the southern portion.

For the Missouri Valley, rising followed by falling barometer, southeast to northeast winds, continued warm, partly cloudy weather, possibly occasional rain, and succeeded by falling temperature.

For the lower lake region, rising barometer, warm southerly winds, shifting to cooler northerly or easterly, partly cloudy weather and occasional rains.

For the Middle States, slight changes in pressure, southeast to southwest winds, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather, and local thunder storms.

For New England, falling followed by rising barometer, warmer southerly winds, probably shifting to cooler northerly or easterly, partly cloudy weather and possibly local thunder storms.

The Tennessee River, the Cumberland and Missouri, from St. Joseph to Brunswick, continue rising, and the Mississippi, from St. Louis to Vicksburg, and the Ohio, above Evansville, falling.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1875.	1876.		1875.	1876.
3 A. M.	60	59	3:30 P. M.	85	85
6 A. M.	62	62	6 P. M.	78	75
9 A. M.	67	69	9 P. M.	71	71
12 M.	77	80	12 P. M.	67	68

Average temperature yesterday........ 71⅛

Average temperature for corresponding date last year........ 70⅜

THE BIG HORN.

The Combined Expedition Across the Platte River.

ATROCITIES OF THE INDIANS.

General Crook on the Machinations of the Indian Ring.

FORT FETTERMAN, Wy. T., May 28, 1876.

The forces of the Big Horn and Yellowstone expeditions are all across, the Platte ferry having been mended. Colonel Chambers is to command the infantry, independent of Colonel Rovall's cavalry column, and the expedition will move to-morrow.

BANDS OF SIOUX

are prowling through the country between North Platte River and the Pacific Railroad with perfect impunity and murders and robberies are reported daily.

Yesterday David Herman, a herder employed by Bosler, the government beef contractor, was killed at the crossing of the Platte on the Sidney and Black Hills road. The cattle were swept off by stampeding.

The mail carrier butchered near Snake Creek was named Farnham.

FROM THE HILLS.

A man named Murphy, half dead from hardship and privation, has just reached here from the Black Hills. He says his companion was shot by the Indians. He had helped bury seventy-three men, and believed 300 men had been killed since January 1. The people at Custer live in constant terror; all who can are abandoning the country.

The gold digging is not profitable, according to his observation.

VIEWS OF GENERAL CROOK.

In an interview with General Crook that distinguished officer said he had no doubt Red Cloud abets the northern Indians in their hostility and encourages the young men of the tribe to go out against the whites. He is informed there are very few able bodied warriors left at the agencies, and thinks the contractors, interpreters and agents, from self-interest,

OPPOSE THE MOVEMENT

to subjugate the Sioux and use their great influence to induce them to make a formidable resistance.

THE INDIAN RING

want to preserve the present condition of affairs to enable them to continue the frauds. He believes that many of the outrages occurring south of the Platte and ascribed to the Sioux are committed by desperate Black Hillers; that the stories from the gold fields of Indians occupying the rocks and natural fortresses are extravagant. Still he believes

THE COMING CAMPAIGN

will be most arduous and long continued. The Indians are well prepared for a trial of strength, are irritated by fancied and real wrongs and are urged on by

THE MACHINATIONS

of men connected with the Interior Department to defy and defeat any movement tending to lessen the expense of their maintenance and simplify the management of families at the agencies. The indications which he observed point to the inauguration of

A DESPERATE STRUGGLE.

A bold stand will be made by the Sioux, and their whole savage force will be concentrated in the Big Horn country. It is doubtful if

THE CROW SCOUTS

can be secured. Iron Bull, famous in the battles with the Sioux, will probably be the leading chief if they join the troops.

APPREHENSIONS FELT FOR THE SAFETY OF THE MINERS AND THE PEOPLE OF THE FRONTIER—CITIZENS DESIRING ARMS FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1876.

A great deal of feeling is manifested here on the part of those who are from the Western frontier at the manner in which the government is prosecuting the Indian campaign, which, they say, will result in the destruction of the miners now in the Black Hills. By reason of the

PECULIAR STRATEGIC MOVES

of the troops they will have the effect of driving the Indians in upon the miners, who will be overpowered, and besides leave the frontier towns unprotected from raids of the warlike bands of Indians and they apprehend destruction of them as well as of the railroad and telegraph lines. They intend to ask the President that they be authorized to

ORGANIZE TROOPS

for their defence and that the government supply them temporarily with loaned arms and ammunition, which, they say, it is bound to do, because by the withdrawal of the troops for campaign purposes they have been left defenceless and dangerously exposed. A great deal of

ALARM IS FELT,

and some of those who are here from the frontier doubt the advisability of returning to their homes until the present threatening aspect of affairs has passed over. It is not believed that the President can comply with their wishes in furnishing them with arms, as requested, unless he shall be authorized by Congress.

THE EXPERIENCE OF TEXAS

in this regard is quoted disparagingly, and, outside of a concentrating movement of the sparse settlements in the west for defence, with only their own resources, it is not thought that anything will be done. Great apprehension is felt here for the safety of Bismarck and its population, who are not armed.

TROOPS MOVING TO THE PROTECTION OF MINERS.

OMAHA, May 28, 1876.

Company H, of the Twenty-third regiment, under Captain Eskridge, left here this morning for Fort Laramie, and from there will go direct to Custer City, where they have been ordered to protect miners against the depredations of the Indians.

THE BATTLE OF FORT MOULTRIE.

PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN REGARDING THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 28, 1876.

In a proclamation just issued Governor Chamberlain alluded to the approaching centennial celebration in Charleston of the battle of Fort Moultrie, and as a public testimonial to the patriotic significance of an occasion which will be graced by the presence of many distinguished citizens of other States, invites the people of South Carolina to consider the 28th of June as a public holiday.

LAYING A CORNER STONE.

BOSTON, May 28, 1876.

The corner stone of the new St. Mary's Catholic church, at Boston Highlands, was laid to-day with imposing religious ceremonies. The church is to be one of the finest in the city, and, next to the new Cathedral on Washington street, the largest.

STORMS IN THE WEST.

LONG DETENTION OF RAILROAD TRAINS.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, May 28, 1876.

The first through train from Denver for several days passed this city this evening. Heavy storms on the Denver division of the Kansas Pacific road are causing trouble.

HANGED TO A BED POST.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., May 28, 1876.

Thomas Henderson, a shoemaker, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself to a bed post. He is supposed to have been under the influence of liquor.

A PLOT SPOILED.

THE ADVENTURES OF TWO JERSEY BURGLARS AT A FIFTH AVENUE MANSION.

Mrs. Marietta Stevens, widow of the late Paran Stevens, notified Superintendent Walling a few days ago of a plot to rob her house, of which she was warned through a letter from a conductor on the Erie Railroad. The letter was to the effect that the conductor, while collecting fares on his train within a short distance of the city, overheard words pass between two evil looking men that induced him to watch and listen. He then heard them discussing a plan to rob the residence of Mrs. Stevens, No. 244 Fifth avenue, and on the following day he wrote to that lady informing her of the same.

The Superintendent at once detailed Detective Dunn, of the Central Office, upon the case, but nothing further came of the matter until yesterday, when Mrs. Stevens called at the Central Office in company with Mr. Arthur Leary, of Tammany Hall fame, and told Inspector Dilkes the following story:—

Three days ago a tramp rang the bell of her residence and told the servant a piteous tale of starvation. Mrs. Stevens, overhearing the story, took pity on him and directed the servant to take him to the pantry and give him all he could eat. A few minutes later Mr. Leary called at the house and noticed a rough looking fellow on the top step near the front door, which was slightly ajar. Suspecting something wrong he asked the man his business and received a mumbling reply that he wanted something to eat, after which the beggar hastily took his departure. On entering the house Mr. Leary mentioned the circumstance to Mrs. Stevens, whereupon she told him about the other tramp who was in the pantry. He advised her to look to her silver, and she went down stairs for that purpose, but the tramp, becoming alarmed, had fled. Yesterday the conductor's letter flashed through her mind and she became satisfied the men were the two burglars who were planning the robbery. She therefore notified the police and gave a description of them.

AN EDITOR KILLED.

G. M. D. BLOSS, OF THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER, STRUCK BY A LOCOMOTIVE AND HIS SKULL CRUSHED.

CINCINNATI, May 28, 1876.

G. M. D. Bloss, one of the editors of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, who is widely known throughout the country, was instantly killed about half-past seven o'clock to-night, while walking on the track of the Little Miami Railroad, near Branch Hill station, where he resided. The engineer of the train saw him on the track and blew the whistle, but Mr. Bloss, apparently not hearing the signal remained on the track. The air brake was used ineffectually, and he was struck by the engine, had his skull crushed and both legs broken. The accident occurred near his home, and his body was recognized by the railroad men and carried to his house.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

A. J. Cassatt, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is at the Brevoort House. Surveyor General J. H. Baker, of Minnesota, and Professor Nathan Sheppard, of Chicago, have arrived at the St. Denis Hotel. Edward J. Baldwin, of San Francisco, is staying at the Metropolitan Hotel. J. Hubley Ashton, of Washington, is residing at the Union Square Hotel. Assemblyman Shepard P. Bowen, of Plattsburg, N. Y., is at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Ex-Congressman John Cessna, of Pennsylvania, is sojourning at the Astor House. Christopher Townsend, of Newport, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

BRAZIL MARKETS.

RIO JANEIRO, May 27, 1876.

Coffee market quiet; prices maintained without change; good firsts, 5,890 a 5,950 reis per 10 kilos.

Exchange on London, 25⅛.

SANTOS, May 27, 1876.

Coffee quiet; prices maintained at 5,300 a 5,450 reis per 10 kilos for superior Santos.

SUCH BLOTS UPON BEAUTY AS PIMPLES, roughness and sallowness are obliterated by GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, black or brown, 50 cents.

A.—BENNETT BUILDING.
FIREPROOF.
LOCATED ON NASSAU, ANN AND FULTON STS
HANDSOMELY AND WELL HEATED OFFICES
TO LET ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS,
SUITABLE FOR
LAWYERS, BANKERS AND INSURANCE OFFICES.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

A SIMPLE CURE.—THE EFFECTIVE SILK ELASTIC TRUSS, sold only by ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 683 Broadway, worn comfortably night and day, soon cures rupture.

ERIE AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

PROTECTING NEW YORK.

The Erie Railway Company announce that the reduced fares adopted by rival routes from New York to the West for the proposed purpose of meeting competition with Boston and the West via Albany, really discriminate against New York city by placing the New York fares at only $1 less than Boston. The Erie corrects this and protects New York by further reducing the New York fares from this date as follows:—New York and Chicago reduced from $22 to $16; Cincinnati, from $20 to $14; Indianapolis, from $21 to $15; St. Louis, from $27 to $21; Louisville, from $24 to $18; Detroit, from $16 25 to $12; Cleveland, from $14 25 to $11; with corresponding reductions to all other points West. The time limit via Erie Railway has also been extended. In addition to the above the Erie has determined to extend proportionate reductions to its local travel, as follows:—Between New York and Buffalo or Niagara Falls reduced from $9 25 to $8; round trip tickets for $14, and round trip to Rochester for $12.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES
by the
Pennsylvania Railroad.

New York to Chicago	$16 00
New York to Cincinnati	14 00
New York to Louisville	18 00
New York to Indianapolis	15 00
New York to St. Louis	20 00

Tickets will be good to stop at Philadelphia, to afford passengers the opportunity of visiting the Centennial Exhibition.

All through trains to the West stop in the Grand Centennial Depot of the company, at the main entrance to the Exhibition grounds and buildings.

The Pennsylvania Railroad are running the finest line of hotel cars in the world, and all their facilities and accommodations for passenger business are unsurpassed.

Ticket offices:—526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House No. 8 Battery place and at depots foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.

SAMUEL CARPENTER,
General Eastern Passenger Agent, 526 Broadway.
D. W. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

GOOD SOUND CLARETS AND SAUTERNES, FROM $1 to $40 per dozen; favorite brands, fully guaranteed.
H. B. KIRK & CO., 709 Broadway and 69 Fulton st.

KEEP'S CUSTOM SHIRTS, MADE TO MEASURE, the very best, six for $9; not the slightest obligation to take or keep any of KEEP'S shirts unless perfectly satisfactory. 571 Broadway and 921 Arch st., Philadelphia.

SODA WATER APPARATUS FOR MAKING ALL Aerated Beverages. JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av. and 26th st., city.

THE SHELTERING ARMS, 129TH ST. AND 10TH av.—The public are invited to the annual reception on Tuesday, May 30 (not, as heretofore announced, on the 31st.) The exercises will commence at 2 o'clock. The annual report will be read, addresses made by several of the clergy and the children reviewed as at previous receptions.
L. M. PETERS, President.
NEW YORK, May 27, 1876.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CANCERS.—NEW TREATISE, EXPLAINING THEIR successful treatment, sent free.
Drs. BROWN & STODDARD, No. 8 West 14th st.

CENTENNIAL SKYROCKETS.—A WIDEAWAKE BOOK for railroad travel. You will miss a treat without it.

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The Bridal Eve	1 75	The Two Sisters	1 75
Discarded Daughter	1 75	The Changed Brides	1 75
The Lady of the Isle	1 75	The Three Beauties	1 75
The Gipsy's Prophecy	1 75	Allworth Abbey	1 75
The Spectre Lover	1 75	The Christmas Guest	1 75
The Fortune Seeker	1 75	The Fatal Marriage	1 75
How He Won Her	1 75	Love's Labor Won	1 75
Fair Play	1 75	Haunted Homestead	1 75
Victor's Triumph	1 75	Fallen Pride	1 75
A Beautiful Fiend	1 75	Wife's Victory	1 75
The Artist's Love	1 75	The Mother-in-Law	1 75
A Noble Lord	1 75	The Widow's Son	1 75
Lost Heir Linlithgow	1 75	Retribution	1 75
Tried for Her Life	1 75	India; of Pearl River	1 75
Cruel as the Grave	1 75	Prince of Darkness	1 75
The Maiden Widow	1 75	Curse of Clifton	1 75

Miriam, the Avenger; or, The Missing Bride.......... 1 75
The Mystery of Dark Hollow.......................... 1 75

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and an address by the Superintendent, consisted of an invocation by the pastor, with responsive utterances by the congregation. Singing, prayer and addresses by Rev. F. H. Hitchcock, Quentin McAdam and Rev. Almon Gunnison closed the morning service. During the afternoon addresses were delivered by Mr. B. Peters, Rev. H. R. Nye, Rev. R. H. Pullman, Rev A. B. Hervey and A. P. Putnam, while in the evening the pastor, Rev. Almon Gunnison, preached a short sermon

BLESSING OF A CORNER STONE.

THE NEW CHURCH OF ST. AGNES—EIGHT THOUSAND PEOPLE AT PRAYER—AN IMPOSING CEREMONY.

Yesterday afternoon the beautiful ceremony of blessing a corner stone was performed at the new Catholic Church of St. Agnes by the Right Rev. Bishop Loughlin, D. D., assisted by Fathers Donnelly and Poole. The site of the new church is on the north side of East Forty-third street, between Lexington and Third avenues. The plot is 100 feet square, and the church will be built in the shape of the plot, which it will almost cover, so that when more property is acquired wings can be added and the edifice will assume the form of a cross. The rear and a part of the side walls have been raised to the full height, under the direction of the indomitable workers of the parish of St. Agnes, the Rev. Father H. C. Macdowall, pastor.

At half-past four P. M. the platform covering what will be the floor of the church was densely crowded with ladies and their escorts. The space where the altar will be was marked by a black cross entwined with white cloth. Reaching far on each side and a hundred feet above the cross were festooned flags of America, Rome, Ireland and France. Far as the eye could reach the housetops and avenues were black with the forms of spectators. At the appointed time music signalled the approach of a procession that marched from the street up the central aisle of the platform. First came a cross bearer, followed by acolytes bearing lighted candles, then the sodalities of St. Aloysius; boys bearing flowers; the Sodality of St. Agnes; girls dressed in white, wearing white veils, beneath which were seen crimson ribbons suspending the medals of the Order; the girls of the Sodality of the Sacred Heart; the second Sodality of St. Agnes; the Children of St. Michael Arch, with an elegant banner; the Sodality of the Children of Mary of St. Agnes, dressed in white and wearing snowy veils, all under the direction of Mr. A. E. Lahues. After them came the members of the clergy, clad in black, over which were white soutanes. They were followed by two Dominican monks with white mantles, and a Dominican monk wearing the brown dress of his Order. These were followed by acolytes. As the procession slowly marched to the altar space solemn music was given by the band and every head in the vast congregation was uncovered. The Right Rev. Bishop Loughlin, D. D., advanced to the centre of the altar space and the music ceased. He then solemnly blessed the cross marking the location of the altar and turning to the corner stone of the church, which rested on a table near by, he deposited therein a box containing the Manual of the State and City of New York, copies of the Herald and other morning newspapers, the names of the executive officers at Washington, the history of the Church of St. Agnes, coins of the United States, &c. The usual prayers and psalms of the Church ordered for such an occasion were then repeated, and then, to the music of a grand march, the procession was resumed. Four young men bore the corner stone to its appropriate place, the column opening to permit their passage and that of the Right Rev. Bishop and his assistants. Bishop Loughlin reached the position of the stone, and taking a trowel from Father Pratt marked the sign of the cross on its north, east, south and west faces. He then spread the cement over the memorial case, and pronounced the corner stone of the Church of St. Agnes properly laid. The clergy chanted a psalm in Gregorian style, and passing around the interior walls of the edifice repeated the chant at the several corners. The procession then moved up the centre aisle and the clergy took seats on the platform within the proposed altar space, behind the display of lilies, azaleas and other flowering plants that decorated the platform rail. The Rev. Father Braun, D. D., then delivered an oration, after which Bishop Loughlin ended the ceremony by giving his blessing to the 8,000 spectators who had reverently listened to the words of the speakers and devoutly united in the prayers for the future of the Church of St. Agnes.

Among those present were Fathers Young, Pratt, Donnelly, Poole, Theirry, Macdowall, Clowry, McCarty, Flynn, Brady and McKeogh; Fathers Slinger and Lilly, of the Dominican Order; Father Bonaventura, of the Benedictine church at Hoboken; Father Riordon, Dr. McGlynn, Father Healy, Messrs. McElroy, Von Sachs, Dillon, Farrell, Fitzpatrick, the architect of the church; L. J. O'Connor, Mr. Newman, Mr. Moran, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Brown, Mr. Valentine and Mr. R. J. Draduy.

A GREAT RELIGIOUS WORK.

THE NEWSBOYS AND BOOTBLACKS OF JERSEY CITY BROUGHT INTO THE CHURCH.

The ceremony of administering the sacrament of confirmation in the Catholic Church is always a solemn and imposing one, but the spectacle witnessed in St. Peter's church, in charge of the Jesuit Fathers at Jersey City, yesterday, was one that will not soon be forgotten. At three o'clock in the afternoon Bishop Corrigan, attended by Fathers McQuade and Maréchal, entered the sanctuary, ascended the altar and delivered a most impressive discourse to the large number of candidates for confirmation that filled the aisles. He dwelt upon the deep significance of the ceremony which was to remind them that they had enlisted as soldiers of Christ and that the sacrament would give them new strength to fight under the banner of the cross. He also exhorted them earnestly to adhere steadfastly to their faith and never depart from the teachings of the Church. The ceremony then proceeded and occupied about two hours, after which there was a benediction of the blessed sacrament. There were two characteristic features in the assemblage—first, the confirmation of seven converts, the last being one of the leading physicians of the city, who had been a member of the Church of England; and second, the large number of newsboys and bootblacks, classes hitherto neglected and permitted to wander like stray sheep through life. Father Maréchal has devoted several hours each week during the past six months to the reformation of these youths. He picked them up at the ferries, steamship wharves and at the street corners, and set apart a convenient time for their instruction. With him it became a labor of love, and the result of his zealous work was witnessed yesterday and was most edifying. The little fellows were encouraged to feel that they had a great destiny before them, and they advanced to the altar with a regularity and decorum that evoked a high compliment from Bishop Corrigan. Father Maréchal also devoted several hours each week to the instruction of pupils who attend the public schools and who formerly were in a great measure neglected. All barriers of distinction that aroused jealousy and distrust among the boys attending parochial and sectarian schools and those attending public schools, as well as those who attend no school at all, have been levelled and a loftier spirit prevails.

POTATO BUGS ON LONG ISLAND.

From every part of Long Island comes news of the ravages of the potato bugs. Last year many of the farmers had such bad luck with their potato crops in consequence of the operations of these pests that this year they determined to plant less ground. In Queens county, especially, there has probably not been a smaller area of potatoes planted during the last twenty years than at present, and a much less area has also been planted in Suffolk county. As a result, those farmers who succeed in getting a comparatively good crop will probably obtain good prices. Some of the reports from various localities may thus be noted:—Several farmers near Amityville have acres of young potatoes eaten off even with the ground, and should the bugs continue to increase as rapidly as they did last year it will be almost impossible to raise any vegetables for which they have an appetite, for they do not confine themselves to potatoes alone. At Huntington their ravages are extensive, and they are destroying tomato as well as potato vines. At Roslyn the bugs are making sad havoc, and the prospect for potato crops is very discouraging. At Newtown they are to be found in almost every field and garden, and so in Jamaica, where several fields of potatoes have been ploughed up and other crops put in, and they have been particularly destructive to tomato plants, egg plants, &c. All along the South Side the bugs are to be found in great quantities, thousands upon thousands of them infesting the potato fields, and great numbers are to be seen upon the beaches at Rockaway and elsewhere, where they perish in the surf and are thrown up in rows. Among other things used in the attempt to exterminate them are Paris green, powdered aloes, soot, &c.; but some of the farmers say that the most effective as well as the safest agent used is slacked lime, which may be sprinkled upon and around the plants without injury to them and without danger to the person using it.

A DOUBLE INFANTICIDE.

The bodies of two male infants were found in a swamp on the property of John Condon, at Amityville, L. I., on Friday afternoon, by a colored boy named Furman, residing in a house in the immediate vicinity. They both bore evidences of strangulation, one appearing to have been about a month in the water and the other a much shorter time. Two young women of the neighborhood, who are known to have been pregnant and who have recently disappeared, are suspected of being the mothers of the infants, and a rigid investigation of the affair is being prosecuted by the Coroner. Considerable excitement prevails in the neighborhood.

FUCHS, THE BUTCHER.

On Saturday the official notice of commutation of sentence in the case of Andreas Fuchs was received at the Raymond Street Jail. The prisoner, who was in the highest possible spirits, said that he would learn a trade in Sing Sing and would be a good man, so that some time he would be pardoned. He will be taken to his future home to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Events of the Week—Course of the Stock Market.

THE MONEY AND GOLD MARKETS.

War Rumors and Their Disquieting Effect—Railway and Lake Competition—The Dry Goods Trade.

WALL STREET, }
SUNDAY, May 28, 1876. }

Pope, singing of Dryden, eulogizes his

Long majestic march and energy divine.

Certainly the same royal progress and indomitable pluck will be conceded to the veteran Commodore by some future poet of the stock market. The word to-day is that Mr. Vanderbilt is hopelessly ill, and that a few hours may close his earthly career; yet despite this the Central and Hudson River Railroad (his pet investment) has to-day publicly advertised a reduction of nearly 33 1-3 per cent on all passenger rates to the great Western cities. By all who know the man, his irrepressible energy and force of character, it will not be doubted that this change has been made with his concurrence, if not at his direction. It is of such stuff that heroes are made, though we may regret that the "ruling passion strong in death" could not have been devoted to more ennobling pursuits than the simple acquisition of wealth.

The Broker family, however, is not given to sentimentality, and say no long prayers over any of their guild if an honest penny can be made by curtailing the services. So, with the news of the new "cutting under" process, so long threatened but now established, and with the belief that the octogenarian was nearly "gone to his death," there was a gathering of speculators at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning, hovering over the expected demise as do vultures over the form of a sick lion. Beak and claws were sharper than ever, and, though little was effected in the way of transactions, Lake Shore was offered at 51⅛, and a disposition prevailed to sell down the rest of the market. Like the usurer's plough, brokers will work on Sunday, perhaps arguing that "better the day makes better the deed," or more likely satisfied to claim such profits as may result, without troubling themselves with the theological question at all.

While events of the past week have been controlled to a great extent by doctors' prescriptions, and thus smell of the pharmacopœia rather than of finance, there bids fair to appear in the week to come a new element of disturbance in the perturbation which the warlike state of things is likely to create in foreign markets. Members of the Stock Exchange will not object to the development of any forces, be they beneficial or calamitous, that will wake up the existing slumbering trade, and are prepared to greet roseate prosperity or blue ruin with equal complacency.

THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

The following represents the opening, highest and lowest sales, regular way, of the principal stocks during the past week, together with the number of shares dealt in:—

	No. of Shares.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
Atlantic and Pacific pref..	450	2	2	2
Atlantic and Pacific Tel...	1,377	17	17	14½
Chicago and Northwest'n.	3,300	39⅞	40	39¼
C. and N. W. preferred...	1,850	58¼	58⅞	58⅛
Chicago, R. I. and Pacific	3,285	105⅛	105¾	105
C., C., C. and I..........	532	46	46	45
Cleveland and Pittsburg..	736	93	93	92¾
Chicago and Alton.......	580	98⅛	98⅛	98
Canton..................	100	35	35	35
Del. Lack. and Western..	23,114	103	105⅝	102¼
Del. and Hudson Canal..	1,733	105	105	104½
Adams Express..........	155	107	107	107
American Express.......	300	63	63	63
United States Express...	897	70½	70½	70
Wells, Fargo & Co.......	583	89	89¾	89
Erie....................	53,220	14⅛	14⅛	13
Harlem..................	820	138	138⅛	137
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	950	13⅛	13⅞	13
Han. and St. Jo. pref....	800	21	21	20½
Lake Shore..............	315,920	52⅝	54	51¼
Michigan Central.........	67,814	45¼	47	44
Morris and Essex........	1,087	103¼	103¼	102¾
Mo., Kansas and Texas..	1,101	9⅜	9	7¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul..	16,500	36⅛	37⅛	35⅝
Milwaukee and St. Paul pf	20,610	63½	65⅛	63
New York Central.......	15,312	110¾	110¾	110
New Jersey Central......	19,551	84½	84⅛	79⅞
Ohio and Mississippi.....	10,850	16⅝	17⅛	16¼
Pacific Mail.............	125,170	22¾	28⅛	22⅝
Panama.................	940	130	140	130
Pacific of Missouri.......	742	13	14	12⅛
Quicksilver..............	1,500	15	15¼	15
St. L., K. C. and N. pref.	600	28½	28½	28
Tol., Wab. and Western..	1,000	3	2¼	2
Union Pacific............	5,030	60⅝	60¾	57¾
Western Union Tel.......	195,685	64¾	66¾	64⅝
Pro. Con. L. and P. Co...	1,600	113⅛	116⅞	113¼
Union Mining Co.........	9,510	1⅝	1⅝	1½
N. Y., N. H. and H......	127	156	156	156
Gold....................	—	112⅛	113¼	112¼
Total for the week.....	905,713			

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.—SATURDAY.

Pacific Mail....	25⅝	a	25⅞	Mil St P pf	64¾	a	65
West Un Tel...	65⅞	a	6[illegible]	C, C C & I.....	45½	a	4[illegible]
Atl & Pac Tel.	13½	a	16	C, C & I C....	4¼	a	4⅝
Quicksilver....	15½	a	16	Del, L & W....105		a	105¼
Quicksilver pf.	18	a	22	Erie...........	13¼	a	13⅜
Mar L & Min..	5⅛	a	6⅛	Han & St Jo...	12⅞	a	13
Mar L & M pf..	6½	a	8	Han & St Jo pf	20	a	22
Adams Ex.....107		a	108	Lake Shore....	52¼	a	52⅜
American Ex..	63	a	63⅛	Mich Central..	46¼	a	46½
U S Ex........	70½	a	71	N Y & Harlem.137		a	139
Wells-FargoEx	89¾	a	90	N Y C & H R..110		a	110⅛
Chic & Alton..	97	a	98¼	N J Cen.......	82¼	a	82¾
Clev & Pitts...	92¾	a	93	Ohio & Miss...	16¾	a	17
Chi & N W....	39⅞	a	39⅛	Panama.......135		a	139
Chic & N W pf	57⅞	a	58	Tol & Wab.....	2¼	a	2⅜
Chic & R I 105¼		a	105⅛	Union Pacific..	59½	a	60
Mil & St Paul.	36⅞	a	37	Missouri Pac..	12⅞	a	13

THE MONEY MARKET.

The course of money has been toward even lower rates, and capitalists and banking institutions having large amounts of funds to employ begin to be apprehensive lest the coming summer months should prove anything but fruitful of even the present small profits. Demand loans have been done at 2½ to 3½ per cent, with 3 as the more common charge; this on pledge of the usual collateral. To borrowers on United States bonds the ruling rates were 2½ to 3. The rates for commercial paper are toward easier terms, because of the small amount of names now being written. The late stoppage of mills in the New England States and the recent wool failures have caused more than usual discrimination.

The following shows the value in gold of $100 greenbacks (United States Treasury notes, fractional notes and national bank notes) at twelve o'clock on the days named:—

May 22.	May 23.	May 24.	May 25.	May 26.	May 27.
$88 98	$88 89	$88 79	$88 69	$88 69	$88 49

COINS AND BULLION.

The following are quotations in gold for silver and foreign coins:—

English sovereigns..	4 85	20 mark pieces......	$4 75
Napoleons...........	3 85	20 pesos, Mexican ..	19 00
Spanish doubloons..	15 70	20 pesos, Peru......	19 00
Mexican doubloons..	15 25	Peruvian dollars....	81
Mexican dollars.....	90	California gold......	98
Trade dollars.......	91	Canada bills........	99
Five franc pieces...	91	Nova Scotia bills...	95
Thalers, silver......	69	Sol dollars.........	81
Bank of Eng. notes.	4 85	Prussian X th. p'cs..	7 80
English silver.......	4 80	German X th. p'cs..	7 70

THE GOLD MARKET.

The gold speculation was heavy during the early part of the week, but subsequently gave more signs of life and vigor, the price advancing from 112¼ to 113¼. This change is due to the disturbed feeling in London and French commercial circles, resulting from war rumors, the decline in consols and fall in nearly all classes of securities. The following are the

GOLD FLUCTUATIONS FOR THE WEEK.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Monday..............	112½	112⅛	112¼	112⅜
Tuesday..............	112⅜	112⅝	112⅜	112½
Wednesday...........	112⅝	112¾	112½	112⅝
Thursday............	112⅝	112¾	112⅝	112⅝
Friday..............	112¾	112⅞	112⅝	112⅝
Saturday............	112⅞	113¼	112⅞	113⅛

If it be true, as stated unofficially, that the Rothschilds have been large sellers of securities, it is a fair inference that these bankers, with their usual astuteness, have secured information in advance of others that a war is pending, and that the Sultan will not recede from his position.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

These have been well sustained during the week, and in some instances prices closed higher. In the great plethora of money which exists there is reason why capital should seek safe investment in this direction, and governments continue to be firm. Another fact favorable to their advance may be found in this, that the United States are not only free from all entangling alliances, but our bonds offer to the people of Europe greater security from loss than those of any other nation in the world. To the people of this country a European war would in many days prove a blessing.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

The foreign commerce of the port for the week was as follows:—General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $5,240,422; produce exports, $5,262,023, and specie exports, $922,140.

The total imports of merchandise since January 1 this year were $133,089,037, against $152,937,258 for the corresponding period in 1875, and $178,706,890 in 1874. The total exports of produce were $96,685,861, against $95,302,332 in 1875, and $112,680,892 in 1874. The total exports of specie were $23,989,418, against $31,461,087 in 1875, and $22,738,751 in 1874.

STATE AND RAILWAY BONDS.

The former have been quiet, with Tennessees stronger and higher in consequence of a reported improvement in the financial aspects of the State. District of Columbia bonds were a fraction lower.

THE RAILROAD AND WATER COMPETITION

between the West and the seaboard is attracting considerable attention because of the low rates already established for the transportation of east-bound freights. Rates on wheat by lake from Chicago to Buffalo are 2¼ cents per bushel, and by canal from Buffalo to New York 6¼ cents. These rates are equal to 75⅛ cents per ton (33 1-3 bushels) from Chicago to Buffalo and $2 08⅛ from Buffalo to New York, or, by railroad distances, less than 1½ mill per ton per mile to Buffalo, and from Buffalo 4½ mills. When it is understood that the Central and Hudson admits a cost per ton per mile of over 7 mills for each ton transported it will be seen how unequal the contest is west of Buffalo, and the following figures require no further explanation:—

RECEIPTS OF GRAIN AT BUFFALO SINCE MAY 8.

	Bushels.
By lake boats................................	5,875,000
By all the railroads........................	701,100
Total..	6,576,100

Besides this Oswego has received by lake a large quantity. From Buffalo to New York the railroads do better, because the canal tolls do not permit of such extremely low rates, yet to compete with 6¼c. per bushel the railroads have to accept of 4½ mills as the rate per ton per mile. The proportions of the movement from Buffalo eastward since the opening of the canal are as follows:—

	Bushels.
By canal....................................	3,422,946
By railroad..................................	2,166,000
Total..	5,588,946

A POSSIBLE REDUCTION OF PASSENGER RATES.

It is reported that the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad will reduce their passenger rates at an early day to the following figures:—New York and Chicago (from $25), $17; New York and Cincinnati, $15; New York and Indianapolis, $16; New York and St. Louis, $22; New York and Louisville, $19; New York and Detroit, $13. The alleged reason for this reduction is that rival lines out of Boston have been running first class express passengers on emigrant tickets, to the detriment of the Boston and Albany travel. The new tickets will be good for three days.

A similar reduction, it is said, has been ordered by the Pennsylvania Railroad for the same date.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

are taking a less cheerful view than at first regarding the probable effect of the recent auction sales upon trade, and fears are entertained that the "great success" is only to those who have thus succeeded in disposing of their accumulated stocks. It is realized that the goods have not gone into consumption, but simply been distributed among a large number of traders, who are more likely to still further depress prices through their efforts to quickly dispose of their large purchases than would have been the original owners. The trade also complain that the auction sale has established a new departure in credit, the terms of the sales having been four months, instead of the usual credit of sixty days for this class of goods, and it finds it impossible to now sell a bill of goods without acceding to the new terms.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

The Judd & Crosby works at Georgetown sent forward through the First National Bank $6,523 in silver bars during the week ending 19th inst. The ore coming out of the Broadway Tunnel is reported to be unusually rich. Work on the Nuckolls mine is steadily progressing, the main shaft being down 175 feet and the pay streak increasing in value. At the Stevens mine the winter's heavy fall of snow will prevent the forwarding of ore until about June 1. The Silver Plume Concentrating Company is running night and day and turning out some forty tons of material per week. The Pelican mill is reopened with a large supply of ore after a week's delay in the introduction of new machinery. For the time being there is an over supply of water from the mountains, an inconvenience that will probably last another week. The Young America mine, that had starved out one set of operators, was taken in hand by another set, who are said to have found rich ore at a slightly lower depth.

The Baxter Company, known in the East as having sent a ton of ore to the Centennial Exhibition, has the credit of having taken out twelve tons which average for the first class 450 ounces to the ton and for the second 150 ounces to the ton. This result seems to have been surpassed by the Atlantic Company, a solution of whose first and second class ores averaged 947 to 425 ounces silver; a lot of ore which cost $1,000 delivered yielded some $2,900.

In the mills of Morrill & Co. (late Mellis & Morris) one of the new methods, known as the "Frue process," lately on exhibition in New York, is being introduced for treatment of the slimes. On the Colorado Central or No. 5 lode, where the shaft, at a depth of 500 feet, intersects a tunnel, machinery is already in place for sinking 1,000 feet deeper, a work that is expected by its projectors to successfully solve the problem of deep mining in the Territory. The greatest depth so far attained in any Colorado mine is about 1,100 feet, where the ore pays largely and the indications point to a bonanza further down. The Golden Smelting Company, in Jefferson county, are doubling their capacity on account of the increased production of ore in that neighborhood. Milling and mining machinery are in unusual demand, some shipments having been made to the San Juan region, where several stamp mills are already in successful operation.

What is called the "New One-man-power Jigging Machine" is said to be working successfully on low grade ore in Fremont county. It is pronounced a simple and effective means of concentration, and is expected to give new hope to individual workers, who, from want of capital, may have feared their "jig was up." In Park county the Moose, Dolly Varden, Hiawatha, Russia, Security, Lone Star and London mines are reported as being in paying ore and doing well. A blasting furnace is being erected in Horseshoe and Chlorination works, at the mouth of Mosquito Gulch.

From Boulder county we learn that Commissioner Decatur, in the interest of the Centennial Exhibition, held a large meeting on Monday night at Sunshine, and is traversing the county generally. A mine near Boulder City, that was sold to St. Louis parties for $10,000, became worth $100,000 within eight months, having been worked on a very moderate scale and with simple appliances. A small lot of Tellurite ore, from a new discovery north of Camp Providence, was taken to Denver and sold for $5 80 per pound. The subject is creating much excitement in the neighborhood. In Gilpin county the activity is unusually marked in the better known districts, such as Russell, Gregory, Quartz Valley, Nevada, &c., and new mills and machinery are being erected to work the increased offerings of ore. Emigration is tending toward the less developed portions of the Territory. On the Hubert lode rich findings are expected, attended with excitement as an inevitable sequent. The old mills and concentrating works in the county are in full blast.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, May 27, 1876.

Cotton quiet; middling, 11⅝c.; good ordinary, 9¼c.; low middling, 10¾c. Net receipts, 205 bales; gross, 210. Exports coastwise, 200. Sales, 129. Stock, 18,501.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27, 1876.

Cotton dull and irregular; middling, 11⅜c.; low middling, 10⅝c.; good ordinary, 9¼c. Net receipts, 130 bales; gross, 609. Sales, 1,500. Stock, 125,951.

MOBILE, May 27, 1876.

Cotton unchanged; middling, 10¾c. a 10⅞c.; low middling, 9¾c. a 9⅞c.; good ordinary, 8½c. a 8¾c. Net receipts, 139 bales. Exports coastwise, 105. Sales, 500. Stock, 17,521.

SAVANNAH, May 27, 1876.

Cotton quiet and nominal; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10 1-16c.; good ordinary, 8¾c. Net receipts, 218 bales; gross, 243. Sales, 73. Stock, 10,705.

CHARLESTON, May 27, 1876.

Cotton dull and nominal; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10¾c. a 10⅞c.; good ordinary, 10c. Net receipts, 334 bales. Exports—To the Continent, 165; coastwise, 106. Sales, 50. Stock, 9,950.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27, 1876.

Spirits of turpentine steady at 28c. Rosin quiet at $1 45 for strained. Tar firm at $1 15.

TOLEDO, May 27, 1876.

Flour dull. Wheat dull; No. 2 white Wabash held at $1 39½; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 33½; extra do., $1 40; amber Michigan, $1 28; No. 2 do., $1 10; No. 2 red winter, $1 30; No. 3 red, $1 12; do. Dayton and Michigan red, 89c. Corn quiet; high mixed, spot and May, 56c.; low mixed, 53c.; June, 50c.; No. 2 white, 54c.; no grade, May, 48½c.; damaged, 41c. Oats dull; No. 2 and Michigan, 33c. Receipts—Flour, 200 bbls.; wheat, 19,000 bushels; corn, 28,000 do.; oats, 8,000 do. Shipments—Flour, 700 bbls.; wheat, 4,000 bushels; corn, 16,000 do.; oats, 3,500 do.

CHICAGO, May 27, 1876.

Flour dull, unchanged. Wheat active, firm; No. 2 spring, $1 07¼ a $1 07⅜, spot; $1 07⅜, May; $1 07⅝, June; $1 08¾ a $1 08½, July; No. 3 spring, 99c.; rejected, 88c. a 89c. Corn active, but weak and lower; No. 2, 46c., spot; 45¼c., May; 43⅞c., June; 44⅝c., July; rejected, 41c. Oats dull; No. 2 at 28¾c., spot; 28½c., May and June. Rye firm at 70c. Barley dull at 68c., spot; 66c., May; 55c. a 55½c., June; 60c., July. Pork dull, weak, at $19 15, spot and June; $19 35, July; $19 55, August; $19 75, September. Lard dull, weak; 12¼c., spot and June; $12 40 a $12 42½, July; $12 60, August. Bulk meats dull; shoulders, 6½c.; clear ribs and clear sides, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c. Whiskey steady, firm at $1 09. Receipts—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; wheat, 61,000 bushels; corn, 182,000 do.; oats, 87,000 do.; rye, 1,200 do.; barley, 18,000 do. Shipments—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; wheat, 192,000 bushels; corn, 118,000 do.; oats, 45,000 do.; rye, 400 do.; barley, 3,900 do.

OSWEGO, May 27, 1876.

Flour in good demand and market steady at previous prices; sales 1,800 bbls. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club, $1 27 a $1 28; red State, $1 42; white Canada, $1 50 a $1 55. Corn unchanged; sales 4,000 bushels no grade at 60c.; 1,000 bushels No. 2 mixed Western at 63c. Barley quiet. Corn meal—$26 a $27 per ton for bolted; $25 a $26 per ton for unbolted. Millfeed—Shorts, $15; shipstuffs, $16; middlings, $19 per ton. Canal freights—Wheat, 5½c.; corn and rye, 5c. to New York; lumber, $2 to the Hudson, $2 75 to New York. Lake receipts—Lumber, 1,082,000 feet. Canal shipments—Wheat, 33,600 bushels; corn, 8,300 bushels; lumber, 326,000 feet.

BUFFALO, May 27, 1876.

Lake receipts—Wheat, 113,000 bushels. Railroad receipts—Flour, 2,200 bbls.; wheat, 9,000 bushels; corn, 13,000 do.; oats, 6,000 do.; barley, 2,400 do. Canal shipments to tidewater—Wheat, 164,000 bushels. Railroad shipments—Flour, 2,200 bbls.; wheat, 58,000 bushels; corn, 87,000 do.; oats, 6,000 do.; barley, 2,400 do. Canal freights firm—Wheat, 6¼c.; corn, 5½c.; oats, 4c., to New York, tolls included. Railroad freights nominally 7c. for wheat to New York. Flour firm and unchanged; 1,000 bbls. sold. Wheat in fair demand and firm; sales 5,200 bushels Sheboygan at $1 27; 6,500 do. No. 2 Milwaukee (to arrive) at $1 16; 2,000 do. No. 1 do. (spot) at $1 25 a $1 26. Corn—Demand good, scarce and firm; sales, 10,000 bushels sample Western at 51c.; 3,500 do. No. 2 mixed Western at 55c.; 1,200 do. Kansas (to arrive) at 58c.; 500 do. high mixed Western at 56c. Oats dull; No. 2 Western offered at 37c.; no sales. Rye inactive. Barley dull; no sales. Peas, beans and seeds dull and unchanged. Pork lower at $21 for heavy mess. Lard lower at 13c. Highwines nominal.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 27, 1876.

There has been more activity in the printing cloth market during the past week, with better feeling but no material change in prices. Sales of the week amount to 47,800 pieces at 3½c. a 3⅝c. for standard and extra 64x64 goods.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, May 28, 1876.

Sugar—An anticipated further decline in gold and exchange has curtailed the operations; closing quiet and steady at entirely unchanged prices; stock in warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 373,000 boxes and 43,000 hhds.; receipts of the week, 23,000 boxes and 4,000 hhds.; exports during the week, 24,500 boxes and 10,000 hhds., including 9,000 boxes and 9,700 hhds to the United States. Bacon, $43 a $45 per cwt. Butter, $70 a $80 per quintal for superfine American. Flour, $32 50 a $33 per bbl. for American. Jerked beef, $5 per arrobe. Hams, $53 per quintal for American sugar cured. Lard, in kegs, $42 a $43 per quintal; in tins, $45 a $47. Potatoes, $7 50 a $8 per bbl. Tallow, $28 a $30 per quintal. Wax, yellow, $15 per arrobe; white, $22 a $26. Onions very scarce and nominal. Naval stores nominal. Coal oil, in tins, 8¾ reals per gallon. Empty hhds., $4 a $4 25. Lumber dull; white pine, $30 a $31 per M.; pitch pine, $29 a $30 per M. Shooks nominal. White navy beans, 20 a 20½ reals per arrobe. Chewing tobacco, $58 a $64 per quintal. Corn, 13½ reals per arrobe. Hoops steady; long shaved, $35 a $40 per M. Freights flat; rates to all ports unchanged. Tobacco, no sales; operators exceedingly reticent about their doings. Spanish gold, 219½ a 220. Exchange nominal; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 8½ a 8 discount; short sight, 7 a 6½ discount; on London, 15¾ a 16 premium.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
Bankers, 19 and 21 Nassau st.,
Issue Travellers' Credits, available in all parts of the world, through the
Messrs. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also Commercial Credits and Telegraphic Transfers of Money on California and Europe.

A.—FIRST MORTGAGES, TWO—ONE $5,000, OTHER $9,000, on two extra Lots on 47th st., near 8th av., one year to run; property worth double; one-half cash, balance Personal Property; Liquors preferred.
SAMUEL C. SLOAN, 31 East 17th st.

AT REASONABLE RATES.—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies, Mortgages and other securities; insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway.

A NEW BOOK ON STOCK SPECULATION, ALSO daily Market Report: mailed free; Stock Privileges negotiated at best market rates; Stocks bought or sold on 2½ per cent margin; orders by mail or telegraph promptly executed.
L. W. HAMILTON & CO.,
37 Broad st., New York.

A.—JOHN HICKLEY & CO. WILL EXECUTE ORders for stock privileges, 7, 15, 30 and 60 days, at lowest rates on 100 shares, or any part; 72 page book and Wall Street Review sent free.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., BANKERS, 12 WALL st., make investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character; reliable puts and calls; stocks bought and carried on a deposit of 3 to 5 per cent; circulars and weekly reports sent free.

ANY AMOUNT TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON mortgage; city or Brooklyn.
LEAVITT & WOLCOTT, 10 Pine st.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, on improved city property; trust funds in several sums. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILroad Company,
PHILADELPHIA, May 19, 1876.
The interest coupons maturing June 1, 1876, on the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of this company will be paid on presentation at the office of the company, in Philadelphia, or at its agency, 50 Exchange place, in the city of New York, unless the bonds have been registered, in which case they will be paid only when presented with a power of attorney (properly authenticated) of the party in whose name such registry has been made.
F. S. BOND, Vice President.

ESTATE FUNDS LOANED ON MORTGAGE; FIVE years upon choice city property. T. P. HYATT, 145 Broadway.

I ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTgage New York city property; city railroad Stocks and Bonds bought and sold. H. L. GRANT, 145 Broadway.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., }
PIER FOOT OF CANAL ST., NORTH RIVER, }
NEW YORK, May 23, 1876. }
The twenty-ninth annual election for directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the office of the company, on Wednesday, May 31, 1876, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books of the company will close at the office of the Union Trust Company, on Thursday, May 25, 1876, at three (3) o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Thursday, June 1, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN H. BACON, Jr., Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN IN NEW JERSEY. PRINCIPALS only. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., 72 Cedar st.

THE MARIPOSA LAND AND MINING COMPANY.
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, NOS. 9 AND 11 NASSAU ST. }
NEW YORK, May 23, 1876. }
The TRUSTEES of this company have levied AN ASSESSMENT of $1 per share on the preferred and common stock, payable at this office ON OR BEFORE JUNE 3. After that date it will be delinquent and liable to a charge of $3 each certificate for advertising sale.
MORRIS H. SMITH, Assistant Secretary.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
A dividend of 15 per cent will be paid to the depositors of this bank on and after Wednesday, May 31, at the office of the Receiver, No. 296 3d av.
Depositors will be paid in the order of their book numbers, as follows:—
Books numbered from 1 to 20,000, Wednesday, May 31.
Books numbered from 20,000 to 25,000, Thursday, June 1.
Books numbered from 25,000 to 30,000, Friday, June 2.
Books numbered from 30,000 to 35,000, Saturday, June 3.
Books numbered from 35,000 to 40,000, Monday, June 5.
Books numbered from 40,000 to 45,000, Tuesday, June 6.
Books numbered from 45,000 to 50,000, Wednesday, June 7.
Books numbered from 50,000 to 55,000, Thursday, June 8.
Books numbered from 55,000 to 60,000, Friday, June 9.
Books numbered from 60,000 to 65,000, Saturday, June 10.
To avoid confusion depositors will only present as above, which rule will not be deviated from. The bank will be open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 9 o'clock P. M., except Saturday, when it will close at 3 P. M.
S. H. HURD, Receiver.
NEW YORK, May 27, 1876.

$5,000.—FOR THE USE OF $5,000, FOR which satisfactory security will be given, a gentleman of business or leisure can secure a charming home in a fine location; splendid room and all modern conveniences, with Board that is strictly first class in every respect; only twenty minutes' from City Hall. Address HOME, Herald office.

$9,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST MORTGAGE IMproved city Property. Address RUDLOFF, 219 East 53d st., from 9 to 1 o'clock.

$185,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage, in sums to suit. SHIPMAN & MESEREAU, 52 William st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A NEW AND VALUABLE PATENT RIGHT—EVERY one used and acted over the United States for sale; specifications and description sent free by mail on receipt of $1. H. REIBESTEIN, 102 Orchard st., New York.

AN EXPERIENCED MANUFACTURER WITH CAPItal would like to join some reliable party already having an established trade which can be extended. Address L., box 216 Herald office.

A RESPONSIBLE MAN CAN HAVE THE BAR AND Cigar Stand of a first class Broadway Hotel on very favorable terms. Address, with reference, H., station D.

A PARTNER WITH CAPITAL WANTED—IN A well established ladies' trimmed hat manufacturing business of 10 years' standing; a good opportunity for the right person. Address TRIMMED HATS, Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN SEVERAL DEveloped Gold and Silver Mines of established richness and durability, situated at Central City, Col.; prices attractive and dividends assured. Address box 2,352 Post office, New York.

GIVEN AWAY—HALF INTEREST IN THE PROfits of a long established weekly paper, to a man competent to assist in conducting it. Address PROFIT, box 227 Herald office.

I HAVE $1,500; WANT PARTNER WITH ABOUT same amount, to join me in Baltimore staple business; profits large. Interview at No. 8 Cedar st. E. J. SMITH.

PARTNER WANTED—AT KUNSTLER'S OIL FACtory; capital $2,000. All information at the factory, 37 South 3d st., Williamsburg.

SELL CHEAP—HALF INTEREST IN BUSINESS paying $5,000 profits per annum. Address LEX, box 101 Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN AN OLD ESTABLISHED cracker and biscuit bakery. Apply at 219 Fulton st., New York.

$100 TO $1,000 WILL SECURE INTEREST IN manufacturing monopoly; article costs 3 cents and sells for 50 cents. Queens County Land office, 682 Broadway.

$2,500 WITH A LIVE MAN TO JOIN ME IN business; sole control for Baltimore and the Southern States; 300 per cent profit; no risk. Call on or address JOSEPH M. WALES, St. Nicholas Hotel.

RAILROAD REVIVALS.

A great revival is in progress among the Pennsylvania Railroad men in Jersey City. Their reading room, which was donated by the railroad company, has been stocked with religious publications, and prayer meetings are held twice a week. Services were held at four o'clock yesterday afternoon at the freight depot on Warren street. Addresses were delivered by Mr. C. H Benson, who has achieved a vast amount of good in the field of evangelical labor, and Rev. J. Fisher, of the Third Presbyterian church. These services will be continued every Sunday during the summer at the Pennsylvania and Erie depots alternately. Mr. William Keenan, the converted locomotive engineer of the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad, is announced to address the railroad employés on Sundays at different stations along the line during June and July.

THE PACIFIC MAIL TROUBLE.

RUFUS HATCH'S VIEWS ON THE QUESTION—TWO OF THE NEW DIRECTORS DECLINE TO SERVE—THEIR REASONS.

The recent struggle which resulted in the ousting of Jay Gould from the control of Pacific Mail, a consummation effected mainly through the energy of Rufus Hatch, has had unforeseen results. Yesterday it was rumored that two of the leading men who had been named for the reform ticket had declined to serve. To ascertain the truth of the rumor a Herald reporter called on Rufus Hatch, but that gentleman declined at first to say anything whatever on the subject of Pacific Mail. He remarked, determinedly, that he did not intend to be interviewed. He had made statements frankly to several newspaper representatives and only found misrepresentation.

REPORTER—You took a prominent part in the struggle by which Mr. Gould was overthrown, and you now seem to hold the winning cards.

Mr. HATCH—Panama holds the control by the consent of Whitehouse & Co.

REPORTER—What truth is there in the report that Messrs. Thurber and Millbank have declined to enter the new direction?

Mr. HATCH—That is true. After I held the balance of power my arrangements with Messrs. Whitehouse & Co. were to the effect that a certain number of gentlemen representing the Panama Railroad Company, entirely outside of Wall street speculation and large stockholders in the Pacific Mail Company, were to act as directors. The first proposition was that two Panama men be selected, to which I assented; afterward they proposed three of the Panama people, and I again assented, and a ticket was then agreed on. Trenor W. Park and his associates covered their shorts on Thursday, the 18th inst., when it was known that Gould had been beaten, yet Park goes talking around as if he was the party who defeated Gould.

REPORTER—I believe you took a strong personal interest in the struggle?

Mr. HATCH—I have written since the commencement of the fight, which has been going on for two months, over three hundred letters, partly on my own account and partly in reply to stockholders.

REPORTER—What is the result of all this?

Mr. HATCH—The result, as it at present stands, is that the company will be changed from the control of the Union Pacific Railroad to that of the Panama Railroad—whether for better or worse the future must decide.

REPORTER—Don't you feel some regret at separating altogether from this association with which you have been so actively connected?

Mr. HATCH—No. After three years of service I am quite willing to retire. P. M. has been to me Perfect Misery; the future would seem to indicate Perfect Mystery.

REPORTER—But why did Messrs. Thurber and Millbank decline to go on the new board?

Mr. HATCH—Here is Mr. Thurber's letter. He declines to act owing to pressing business engagements. You know he has resigned from the Brooklyn Bridge Board. Whitehouse & Co. refused to allow me to name some one in Mr. Thurber's place, and hearing this Mr. Millbank then declined to act, as he considered the action of Whitehouse & Co. a breach of the compact on which the ticket had been made up. Mr. Thurber was one of the directors originally proposed by me. He was not trammelled by relations with Panama or Union Pacific, and a man to fill the vacancy caused by his declining to act should be equally independent of these roads. Whitehouse & Co. refused to concede this, and the circumstances now lead many in the street to believe that the intention is to have a board made up of persons entirely in the interest of the Panama Railroad.

REPORTER—I think we have now got at the exact situation.

Mr. HATCH—Yes, it's just this: I made the fight and won it. Then Whitehouse & Co. break faith, though it was through me that the proxies were sent to them. Finally Park comes in and claims the glory of victory, though he covered his shorts after Gould's defeat.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET COURT.

Before Judge Kasmire.

SERIOUS ROW IN SNIFFIN COURT.

Sniffin court is a small alley on the south side of Thirty-sixth street, between Third and Lexington avenues. It is such an insignificant place that but few of the police even know where it is. It is made up of private stables, the coachmen also living there. On Saturday night a number of those who live in Sniffin court, while drinking in a Third avenue saloon, became involved in a quarrel with other stablemen, residing in Thirty-fifth street, and the result was that the Sniffin court men got the worst of the affair. Daniel Byrne, who is employed as waiter by Mr. Franklin, agent of the Cunard Steamship Company, was cut so severely in the thigh that he had to be removed to Bellevue Hospital. Joseph Johnstone, a friend of Byrne's was pretty severely cut in the hip, but he went home after his wound had been dressed by a surgeon. Officer Kilmartin, of the Twenty-first precinct, heard the cries of the wounded men for assistance, and managed to arrest Samuel Miller, of No. 323 East Thirty-fifth street, whom Johnstone said had stabbed him, but the man who is supposed to have stabbed Byrne got away. There were four of the assailing party altogether, but Miller was the only one arrested, and he was committed to await the result of Byrne's injuries.

TO THE ISLAND FOR ONE YEAR.

A young man of unprepossessing appearance, calling himself Frederick Kingsley and residing at No. 35 Lewis street, was found in the cellar of No. 596 Second avenue, on Saturday. Officer Murphy, of the Twenty-first precinct, arrested him and found in his possession pawn tickets for a lady's gold watch and chain and other property. Owners of lost property will call at the station house. A set of burglar's tools was also found upon him. He has been sent to the island for a year on a charge of disorderly conduct.

ASSAULTED HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW WITH A SLUNGSHOT.

George Frederick Young, of Hunter's Point, was arraigned on the serious charge of striking his mother-in-law, Eliza Escamp, of No. 354 East Thirty-second street, on the forehead with a slungshot. The wound inflicted was a severe one, and before the surgeon could close it properly he had to put four stiches in it. The accused was barely twenty years of age, and his wife, who was present as a witness against him in reference to the assault, was younger still. The quarrel had its origin in family difficulties, and according to the prisoner's version the mother-in-law was the aggressor. He was held for trial in default of $1,000. When going down stairs to prison his wife wished to kiss him good by, but he scornfully repulsed her attempted caresses.

A DANGEROUS CHARACTER.

Patrick McLaughlin was found at three o'clock yesterday morning by Officer Cottrell, Twenty-second precinct, in company with two other men, on the corner of Forty-sixth street and Eighth avenue, and was arrested as a suspicious character. He was taken to the station house after a desperate struggle, and in his possession were found four file saws about the size of knitting needles, any one of which, it was said, would cut in two an iron bar an inch thick. He was held in default of bail to keep the peace for six months.

The foregoing cases were all disposed of at the morning session, and then a recess was taken till two o'clock P. M., instead of the usual adjournment until Monday morning. This was done because of the anticipated rush of Excise cases that was expected.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

COMSTOCK—KERR.—On Thursday, May 25, by the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, at the residence of the bride's grandfather, Wm. D. Hicks, PERCY M. COMSTOCK to ELLA A., only daughter of the late Robert H. Kerr, and granddaughter of Christopher Y. Kerr, Esq.

DEMAREST—SLACK.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday evening, May 17, 1876, by the Rev. R. B. Kelsay, HARRY J. DEMAREST to MARY E., only daughter of Henry G. Slack, all of Brooklyn.

Providence (R. I.) and Paterson (N. J.) papers please copy.

DIXEN—STILWELL.—On the 25th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Ewer, JAMES WYLLYS DIXEN to FRANCES, daughter of Benjamin M. Stilwell, all of this city.

JENKINS—MCKINLEY.—On Thursday, May 25, 1876, by the Rev. Dr. Wm. S. Mikels, JOHN W. JENKINS to MARY L. MCKINLEY, both of New York city.

MAYERS—LEVENE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on the 28th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Gershon, Mr. ABRAHAM MAYERS, son of Benjamin R. Mayers, Esq., of 172 High st., Brooklyn, to JENNIE, daughter of Benjamin Levene, Esq., of this city.

London (England) papers please copy.

DIED.

ARCHER.—At Yonkers, May 28, 1876, Mr. RICHARD ARCHER, in the 92d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Asburton av., Yonkers, on Wednesday, 30th, at three o'clock P. M.

APPLETON.—In Jersey City, Saturday, May 27, MARGARET APPLETON, widow of the late Robert Appleton, in the 87th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Grace church, corner Erie and 2d sts., on Tuesday, May 30, at three o'clock P. M.

BEARDSLEY.—On May 27, SORETTA J., beloved wife of E. Beardsley.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 420 West 34th st., May 30, at one o'clock P. M.

BIRDSALL.—On Friday, the 26th inst., of pulmonary consumption, CHARLES E. BIRDSALL, formerly Judge of the Marine Court.

Funeral services at First Baptist church, Harlem, 5th av., near 126th st., this day at 11 o'clock A. M. Friends are invited.

BILL.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 27, HANNAH R., wife of the late Avery Bill, aged 56 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 144 South Portland avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 30, at three o'clock P. M.

BOWEN.—Members of Montgomery Lodge, No. 68, F. and A. M., are hereby ordered to assemble in the Doric Room, Masonic Temple, on Tuesday, May 30, at 12 M. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Thomas C. Bowen. ISAAC H. FORD, Master.

BOYLE.—On Sunday, May 28, after a short and severe illness, TIMOTHY BOYLE, a native of the parish of Castletown, Geoghgam, county Westmeath, Ireland, aged 63 years.

The remains will be taken from his late residence, 819 2d av., on the 31st inst., to the Church of St. Boniface, 47th st. and 2d av., at half-past nine A. M., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family and also of his sons, Timothy, Thomas and Joseph, are requested to attend.

BRIGGS.—At Richmond Hill, L. I., on Sunday, May 28, Captain JEREMIAH BRIGGS, in the 84th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence at Richmond Hill, on Wednesday, 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Cars of Southern Long Island Railroad leave James Slip, New York, at 10:30 A. M., and Bushwick av., Brooklyn, at 12:45 P. M.

BRUCE.—At the residence of his brother, No. 457 West 23d st., on the 27th inst., Colonel LANGLEY BRUCE, son of the late William Bruce.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested, without further invitation, to attend the funeral, on Wednesday next, at two o'clock P. M., in Trinity church.

CONNOLLY.—On Saturday, in the 30th year of his age, MICHAEL F. X. CONNOLLY, son of the late James Connolly.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 453 West 35th st., at half-past nine o'clock Tuesday morning; thence to Church of the Holy Cross, West 42d st., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

DAWSON.—On Sunday, May 28, of scarlet fever, AGNES, daughter of John and Sarah Ann Dawson, aged 1 year, 10 months and 15 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 160 South 3d st., Williamsburg, on Monday, May 29, at three o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

DEVOE.—In this city, on the 27th inst., after a painful and lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, ALMIRA WOOD, the beloved wife of Washington T. Devoe.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 227 East 104th st., this (Monday), afternoon, at one o'clock.

FAWNS.—On Saturday, May 27, 1876, EASTER FAWNS, widow of James Fawns, in her 43d year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at one o'clock, Monday, May 29, at her brother-in-law's, 409 West 54th st.

Belfast and Ballymena (Ireland) papers please copy.

FRANCIS.—On the 27th inst., at his residence, 558 Lexington av., ROBERT DAVENPORT FRANCIS, aged 55.

Notice of funeral in Tuesday's paper.

GALLAGHER.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, May 28, BRIDGET GROWNEY, widow of the late John Gallagher, of Locksay, county Galway, Ireland, in the 51st year of her age.

A solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at St. Vincent de Paul's church, on Wednesday, May 31, at nine o'clock A. M., and thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

GASSIN.—On Saturday evening, at six o'clock, JOSEPH GASSIN, in the 68th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Monday evening at eight o'clock, from his late residence, No. 326 East 27th st.

GRANT.—Suddenly, on the 27th, of hemorrhage of the lungs, WILLIAM GRANT, proof reader, a native of Inverness, Scotland, aged 64 years.

His funeral will take place, from his late residence, 251 East 83d st., this day (Monday), at two o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family, members of the New York Caledonian Club and New York Typographical Union are invited to attend.

HAYES.—After a short and painful illness, CATHARINE, the beloved wife of Peter Hayes.

The remains will be taken from her late residence, 337 Cherry st., on Monday, May 29, at nine o'clock, to St. Mary's church, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of her soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery, at one o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

HOWES.—On Saturday, May 27, HARRIET J., wife of George Howes, and daughter of Alfred L. and Margaret A. Smith, aged 28 years, 8 months and 21 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 127 Ludlow st., at half-past one o'clock Monday, May 29. Remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

JEHEL.—On May 28, LIZZIE, beloved wife of Louis Jehel, and youngest daughter of the late Thomas Dunn, of Dublin, Ireland, aged 23 years and 28 days.

The remains will be taken from her late residence, 169 Bowery, to Calvary church, when a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

Dublin papers please copy.

KEARNEY.—On May 28, JOHN KEARNEY, a native of the parish Faughn, county Donegal, Ireland, aged 59 years.

The relatives and friends, also the members of the A. O. H., are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday next, from his late residence, 635 11th av.

KOHLER.—At Peekskill, on Saturday, May 27, at half-past three P. M., MARY E., wife of Charles H. Kohler.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence in Peekskill, on Tuesday, May 30, at half-past eight A. M., and the remains will be interred in Greenwood at twelve M.

LANG.—At Astoria, L. I., on Saturday, May 27, WILLIAM P. LANG, aged 28 years and 2 months.

Funeral from the residence of his father, on Monday, May 29, at 2 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—At Yonkers, May 27, 1876, Mrs. MARTHA LAWRENCE, widow of William Lawrence, in the 91st year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, G. Bishop Valentine, Valentine's Hill, Yonkers, on Monday, May 29, at one P. M.

LITTLE.—On Sunday, May 28, 1876, after a long and painful illness, ADALINE, wife of Thomas G. Little, in the 55th year of her age.

Funeral at one o'clock, Tuesday, May 30, at 73 5th av. Remains will be taken to Woodlawn. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

LUMLEY.—On the 28th inst., of intermittent fever, at 279 Washington st., Brooklyn, CATHERINE, wife of Joseph Lumley, in the 45th year of her age.

A solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated at St. James' church, Jay st., on Tuesday next, at nine o'clock A. M.; interment thereafter in Holy Cross Cemetery, Flatbush. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LUSH.—In Brooklyn, on the 27th inst., after a painful and lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, LETTIE A., the beloved wife of George W. Lush.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 161 Floyd st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 31st inst., at two o'clock P. M.

LYALL.—On Sunday, May 28, EDDIE MORN, youngest son of William and Kittie Lyall, aged 3 years and 4 months.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, May 30, at two o'clock P. M., at 243 West 34th st.

MAXWELL.—On Sunday, May 28, inst., at East New York, MARGARET, daughter of Rev. Henry and Sarah Jane Maxwell, aged 40 years, 4 months and 19 days.

Funeral from the M. E. church, East New York, on Tuesday, 30th inst., at two o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

MORGAN.—May 26, EDWARD M. MORGAN, in the 73d year of his age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Brick church, corner of 37th st. and 5th av., on Monday, the 29th inst., at ten A. M.

MORIARTY.—At the residence of his father, 291 Division av., Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, the 27th inst., JOHN F. MORIARTY, in the 22d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Transfiguration, Hooper st. and Marcy av., on Tuesday, May 30, at half-past nine o'clock A. M.

MURPHY.—On Sunday, May 27, Miss NORA M. MURPHY, in the 25th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Mr. Hunter, No. 17 Beacon av., Jersey City Heights, at two o'clock P. M., Monday, May 29.

O'HIGGINS.—On May 27, TERESA E., only daughter of Patrick C. and Hannah E. O'Higgins, aged 3 years.

The funeral will take place on Monday, at two o'clock P. M., from No. 266 7th st., South Brooklyn. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

ROONEY.—98th st., Broadway, N. Y., JAMES ROONEY, aged 54 years, died May 27, 1876. Son of the late Cusick Rooney, Piercetown Skerries, county Dublin Ireland.

Funeral takes place from the Church of the Holy Name, 97th st., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered up at half past nine o'clock Monday, from thence to Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush, L. I.

SELTZER.—On Saturday morning, May 27, JOHN B. SELTZER, in the 51st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 285 West Houston st., on Tuesday, May 30, at one o'clock P. M.

SERGEANT.—On Sunday, May 28, at Spuyten Duyvil, CLARA MARGUERRETTA, twin daughter of Joseph R. and Alice P. Sergeant, aged 1 month.

SLUYTER.—At Harlem, on Sunday, the 28th inst., after a lingering illness, Mrs. LYDIA M. W. SLUYTER, relict of the Rev. Richard Sluyter, of Claverack, N. Y., and daughter of the late Hon. James Schureman, of New Brunswick, N. J., in the 80th year of her age.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

Claverack and New Brunswick papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Friday, May 26, THOMAS H., son of Captain Thomas and Mazey J. Smith, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Typographical Union No. 6, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 42 Powers st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, May 29, at two o'clock P. M.

Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Saturday, 27th inst., EMILY A., infant daughter of S. Sidney and Katharine Vanderberg Smith.

SOUPER.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, May 27, ANNIE A., daughter of Eliza and the late Captain David C. Souper, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 218 Harrison st., Brooklyn, on Monday, May 29, at half-past ten A. M. The remains will be taken to Evergreen Cemetery, New Jersey, for interment.

Newark (N. J.) papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—On Saturday, the 27th inst., MARY TAYLOR, widow of the late John Taylor, aged 79 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 459 West 47th st., at half-past two P. M., Monday, 29th inst.

VAN BRUNT.—On Friday, May 26, MARY, widow of the late Albert N. Van Brunt, aged 82 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, May 29, at one o'clock P. M., from the Reformed Dutch church, at the corner of 3d av. and 121st st.

WOODS.—On Sunday, May 28, 1876, after a short illness, DENIS WOODS, a native of Ennisdimond, county Clare, Ireland, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends, and his sister Ann, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 531 3d av., on Tuesday, May 30, 1876, at two o'clock P. M.

Goldsboro' (N. C.) papers please copy.

THE EXCISE LAW.

How the Police Enforced Its Observance Yesterday.

NUMEROUS ARRESTS.

The Cases Promptly Brought to Court and Disposed Of.

NO POLICE ESPIONAGE.

It was generally expected that another raid on a large scale would be made on the saloon keepers yesterday, and that the station houses would be filled, as on the previous Sunday, with persons charged with violation of the Excise law.

There was, however, a change of tactics on the part of the police authorities, and, though some arrests were made, there was no excitement attending them. Instead of trying to entrap unsuspecting barkeepers into a violation of the law, due notice was given that every one caught selling liquor would be arrested, and those who were taken into custody were immediately taken before a police magistrate and their cases disposed of.

AT THE TOMBS.

There was but one case of violation of the Excise law when Justice Murray assumed his seat on the bench at the Tombs Court yesterday morning. It was that of Mr. John McSorley, of No. 148 Clinton street, Brooklyn, proprietor of the saloon corner of Hester street and the Bowery. It appeared from the evidence of Officer Wilson, of the Fourteenth precinct, that at about half-past three o'clock yesterday morning Roundsman Folk, attached to the staff of Inspector Dilks, saw Mr. McSorley let a man pass out of his saloon into the street and at once ordered Officer Wilson to arrest Mr. McSorley. Counsellor Oliver, who appeared for Mr. McSorley, proved that the man was a friend of Mr. McSorley who had fallen asleep, that the bar had been closed since twelve o'clock and that the man was let out by a side door. Justice Murray severely reprimanded Officer Wilson for making the arrest, discharged Mr. McSorley from arrest and advised him to bring an action for false imprisonment against Roundsman Folk and Officer Wilson.

Patrick Eagleston, of No. 28 Marion street, was arrested by Officer Flynn, of the Fourteenth precinct, for having beer exposed for sale. He was discharged from custody, the officer failing to substantiate his complaint.

Christopher Bussing, proprietor of the beer saloon No. 270 Bowery, was brought up by Officer Mayforth, of the Fourteenth precinct, charged with selling beer to customers. This was a clear case, Mr. Bussing having been caught with the beer measure in his hand. He was required to furnish $100 bail, which he did.

Martin Yost, keeper of a grocery store at the corner of Hubert and Greenwich streets, was arrested by Officer Hall, of the Fifth precinct, charged with having beer exposed for sale. He was discharged, the officer failing to swear of his own knowledge, as required by the statute, that the liquor was exposed for sale, and that Mr. Yost solicited its purchase by any person.

Officer Foster, of the Fifth precinct, arraigned George Winter, of No. 14 Varick street, whom he found selling two glasses of beer over his counter. Mr. Winter gave bail in $100 to answer.

Officer Pike, of the Fifth precinct, entered the saloon of Julius Bogler, at 452 Greenwich street, and found the proprietor drawing beer for a man who had a pail on the counter. Mr. Bogler gave bail in $100 to answer.

Lewis Kuhlke, of 48 Harrison street, was arrested by Officer O'Mahony, of the Fifth precinct, who found the front door open, the bar exposed, and Kuhlke and four others playing cards and drinking beer. Kuhlke gave bail in $100 to answer.

Caspar Wedenhorf, of No. 185 Mott street, was arrested by officer Weinberg, of the Fourteenth precinct, for selling beer. Mr. Wedenhorf proved that the beer was stale and not drawn from a keg, and that the man to whom he gave it was the watchman of the building. He was discharged.

Michael Doran, the bartender in the Brandreth House, corner of Canal street and Broadway, was arrested by Officer Halpin, of the Fifth precinct, to whom he sold a glass of beer. He was held in $100 bail.

Officer Moran, of the Fifth precinct, charged Louis Bowhling, of the Erie House, No. 181 West street, with having his bar open. The officer forced his way into the barroom behind a guest of the house, and saw Mr. Bowhling behind the bar. Justice Murray discharged Mr. Bowhling.

During the extra session of the court Justice Murray was assisted by Clerks Linden and Heimberger and the court squad under the command of Sergeant Smith and Roundsman Walsh.

AT ESSEX MARKET.

But one case of violation of the Excise law was brought before Justice Bixby at the Essex Market Court yesterday. The German saloon keepers on the east side of town kept their places tightly closed, and only opened their doors to their most intimate friends. The case brought before Justice Bixby was that of John Reynolds, of No. 15 Monroe street, charged with having his bar exposed and offering liquors for sale. The evidence of the Seventh precinct officer who made the arrest wholly failed to establish any case against Mr. Reynolds, who was promptly discharged by Justice Bixby.

AT WASHINGTON PLACE COURT.

Justice Smith, at the Washington Place Police Court, early yesterday morning issued the following instructions to the police captains of the Eighth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Ninth, Twentieth and Twenty-ninth precincts:—

TO THE CAPTAIN:—

If the wholesale raiding of last Sunday is to take place today you will please send all prisoners before me at once.

F. SHERMAN SMITH, Police Justice.

Mr. John Keefe, of No. 501 West Twenty-third street, was charged with having his bar open and selling beer to the officer of the Twenty-ninth precinct who made the arrest. He was bailed in $100 to answer.

Mr. Frederick Weinberger, of No. 488 Sixth avenue, was found selling beer. This was a clear case; the officer, who was in citizens' clothes, having purchased the lager and paid money for it. Bail was given in $100 to answer.

Mr. George Hillen, keeper of the well known beer saloon called the Concordia, at No. 256 Sixth avenue, was also arrested for selling beer. Although the question of exposure for sale was somewhat defective Justice Smith announced that there was probable cause to hold, and permitted Mr. Hillen to remain in Court, instead of sending him down stairs to the cells, until the arrival of a friend, who promptly furnished bail in $100 for Mr. Hillen's appearance.

Mr. William Becker, of No. 147 West Thirty-second street, was arrested for selling beer over his bar. The case was clearly proven and he was held in $100 to answer. Mr. Ertog, a German merchant, who was in court, although wholly unacquainted with Mr. Becker, offered himself as bail and gave as security an iron front building in Church street, valued at $65,000. When offering himself as surety Mr. Ertog said, "I will be bond for any gentleman who is arrested for selling a glass of beer." Justice Smith then adjourned the Court until three o'clock in the afternoon.

On the opening of court at three o'clock Justice Smith heard and disposed of nine case.

Henry Stack, proprietor of the saloon No. 271 Seventh avenue, was charged by Officer Rielly, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, with having his place open and his liquor exposed for sale. He was bailed in $100 to answer.

Officer Haughey, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, found Mr. George P. Fester, of No. 642 Sixth avenue, selling beer over his counter and arrested him. Mr. Fester was held to answer in $100 bail, which he furnished.

Samuel Reed, of No. 151 West Twentieth street, was charged by officer Burke, of the Fifteenth precinct, with having kept his place open and sold liquor. Reed gave bail in $100 to answer.

Frederick Bartell, of No. 18 West Houston street, was arrested by Officer Burke, of the Fifteenth precinct, with having his bar open and selling whiskey. He gave bail in $100 to answer.

Adam Becker, proprietor of the saloon No. 461 Sixth avenue, was arrested by Officer McCool, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, for selling beer over his bar. He was held in $100 bail, which was given.

Bernard Brady, of No. 175 Eighth avenue, had his place open and was selling beer when Officer Saiz, of the Sixteenth precinct, walked in and arrested him. He gave $100 bail to appear for trial.

Adolph Walter, of No. 170 Eighth avenue, was arraigned in custody of Officer Campbell, of the Sixteenth precinct, to whom he had sold a glass of beer. He was required to furnish $100 bail.

Patrick Boylan, of No. 356 Bleecker street, was charged by Officer Walsh, of the Ninth precinct, with having his bar open. As the officer could not swear that the liquors were exposed for sale Mr. Boylan was discharged.

A similar disposition was made of the case of Mr. George Wolzert, of No. 377 Bleecker street, who was arrested by Officer Flanagan, of the Ninth precinct, on a most frivolous complaint.

These cases having been disposed of the Court adjourned until eight o'clock P. M. On the Court being reopened Officer Canning, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, arraigned Julius Kohler, a bartender at No. 22½ West Eighteenth street, who sold him a glass of beer. Kohler was bailed out in the sum of $100.

Officer Canning also arrested Charles E. Bourguignon, bartender at No. 7 East Twenty-second street, who had sold him beer. Mr. Bourguignon furnished $100 bail.

The case of Mr. Philip Donohue, of No. 1,254 Broadway, was somewhat different. He keeps a restaurant and chop house. Officer Ryder of the Twenty-ninth precinct entered his restaurant in plain clothes, and asked for a drink of whiskey, saying that he was sick. Mr. Donohue said his bar was closed, when Ryder asked if he could not be served on one of the restaurant tables. Mr. Donohue did so, when Ryder arrested him. Mr. Donohue furnished $100 bail for trial.

William Schneider and his son, William Schneider, Jr., were arrested by Officer Hogan, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, for selling liquor at their saloon, No. 157 West Thirty-third street, and for assaulting Edward Farrell, one of their customers. They furnished bail to meet both charges.

Officer Philip Smith, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, arrested Charles Crus for selling beer in his saloon, corner of Madison avenue and Twenty-sixth street. Mr. Crus gave bail.

At nine o'clock Justice Smith retired from the bench and Justice Morgan supplied his place.

Frank Oehl, Louis Schludir, Max Schoepke, James Archer and Albert Schultz, bartenders in Gilmore's Garden, were arrested by Officers Hogan and Barrett, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, for selling beer. They were each required to furnish $300 bail. The arrests created quite an excitement in the garden, which was crowded at the time. The prisoners were bailed by Mr. Klaussen, one of the firm of Klaussen Bros.

At half-past ten o'clock last night Officer Ruland, of the Fifteenth precinct, found the door of Frank J. Carroll's saloon, No. 124 Bleecker street, wide open, and the proprietor behind the bar serving out ale. Justice Morgan held Carroll for trial in $300 bail, which was furnished.

At eleven o'clock last night Justice Morgan closed the court and left for home, accompanied by Clerks Cooney and Benedict.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET COURT.

On the reopening of this Court at two o'clock there were no prisoners on hand. During the afternoon the following were brought in and disposed of by the Court:—John Smith, barkeeper at No. 766 Eighth avenue, was arrested by Officer Swain for selling beer to a customer. The officer attempted to get hold of the glass to make sure of its contents, but before he could put his hand upon it Smith had spilled its contents on the floor. He was held for trial, and a threat by the friends to attend to the officer hereafter brought from the Court a severe reprimand.

Officer Dalton, of the Twenty-second precinct, brought in William H. Stainford, barkeeper of the liquor store on the northeast corner of Fiftieth street and Ninth avenue. The accused had nothing to say and was held for trial. Officer Beck arrested August Bingdorf, the barkeeper of the Central Park Garden. There were several men present in the place at the time who showed some desire to resist the officer in the discharge of his duty. The proprietor of the place counselled moderation and the prisoner was allowed to go to the station house and then to court without interference. He was held for trial.

William Wagner, barkeeper, of southwest corner of Fifty-ninth street and Seventh avenue, was held for trial, he having no defence to make. At this point Inspector Thorne appeared in court and had an interview with Judge Kasmire. He said that the police were determined to arrest all liquor dealers found violating the law, and that the probability was there would be just as many arrested as there were last Sunday night. Under these circumstances the Judge said he would keep the court open till nine o'clock P. M., and directed the Inspector to telegraph that fact to all the precincts in the district, which was promptly done. Up to six o'clock no other prisoner was brought in, and the Court took another recess until seven o'clock.

At eight o'clock Michael Murray, proprietor of a liquor store at No. 540 Third avenue, was brought in by Officer Magher, Twenty-first precinct, who had arrested Murray because he had been directed to do so by his sergeant. The offence consisted in allowing a friend to enter and leave the store by the side door, which was not considered good evidence by the Court and the accused was discharged.

All the liquor stores and saloons up town did business during the evening, the only unusual precaution taken being the locking of the front doors, and in some instances the side doors. The doors leading into the hallways in these latter instances were used for ingress and egress. It was understood that no policemen were sent round in citizens' clothes, the isolated arrests made being by uniformed officers. Up to nine o'clock no further cases were brought in, and the Court then adjourned.

The following is the complete exhibits of the arrests, by precincts, made yesterday for violation of the Excise law.

Precincts.	*Number.*	*Precincts.*	*Number.*
1	0	18	0
4	0	19	0
5	7	20	0
6	2	21	2
7	3	22	7
8	0	23	0
9	2	26	0
10	1	27	0
11	0	29	18
12	0	30	0
13	5	31	0
14	4	32	2
15	3	33	5
16	6	34	0
17	0	35	0
Total			67

OFFENBACH AND BEER.

The Excise law was partially enforced at Gilmore's Garden last night. Barkeepers were arrested by detectives, with whom they had taken lager, but still the sale of the enlivening beverage was not stopped. There were about 4,000 well meaning and fashionably dressed people within the limits of the Hippodrome, and a large majority of them occupied tables and refreshed themselves from time to time with wine and beer. Several of the bartenders were taken to the Twenty-ninth precinct, however, for violating the statute, but they were bailed and returned to duty almost immediately. Mr. E. G. Gilmore, the manager, feeling satisfied that some unpleasant period to the evening's festivities was likely to be put by the police, made such arrangements as were necessary to preserve the harmony of the concert. The lessee of the bar was also in full accord with him, and had engaged for the occasion 160 men to supply the places of those who should be captured by the super-vigilant police. By order of the manager the free list was suspended, so that the police had to pay fifty cents to enjoy the strains of Offenbachiana as well as orderly citizens. There was no need of police officers in the garden, as special conservators of the peace are under pay there, wherefore those of "the force" desiring to see what was going on were compelled to gain admission in the regular way, notwithstanding, which many of them put in an appearance and were singularly active.

The boxes and side rests were fully occupied by ladies and gentlemen, among whom were several prominent citizens, beside Police Commissioner Erhardt, Excise Commissioner Owen Murphy, Justice Morgan and Inspector McDermott. The large force of waiters was kept particularly busy conveying drinks to customers and refilling empty glasses, and everything was going "as merry as a marriage bell" until the first intermission, when one of the barkeepers was accosted by a heavily mustached, loud-collared individual and requested "to put on his coat." Being already in anticipation of some interruption in his business, the dispenser of good cheer complied with this demand, and, donning his hat and coat, came outside the bar. "I want to talk to you outside," said the man who made the unusual demand, "but let us take a drink before we go." Accordingly two beers were ordered and drank, and the barkeeper quietly arrested by him of the mustache, who was a detective. The prisoner was taken to the Twenty-ninth precinct, thence to Justice Smith, where Mr. Klaussen gave security for his appearance when required and returned calmly to his work at the garden. Six men were thus treated without the knowledge of the audience, for whom the clink of hundreds of glasses continued pleasantly until the conclusion of the entertainment. Outside of the barkeepers mentioned nobody was disturbed, and the manager said that he was prepared to replace every arrested man by a fresh attendant.

WOOLLEN MILL BURNED.

A fire was discovered about one o'clock, Sunday morning, in the woollen mill of the New Brunswick Carpet Mills, in which nearly 400 persons are employed. There was a large lot of wool in bales recently stored on the fourth story of the mill, and it was among these the fire originated from spontaneous combustion, as it is believed. The company owning the mills are the successors of the New Brunswick Carpet Company, which was brought to bankruptcy through the conduct of its president, Robert Woodworth, of New York, whose trial for conspiracy to rob the State Bank of New Brunswick of $1,000,000 excited so much interest in New Jersey at the time. The new company's goods are a specialty in the country, for which Arnold & Constable are the sole agents. During the fire the citizens turned out *en masse*, and many of them risked their lives to save as much as possible of the property, while the firemen bravely struggled with the flames. This action on the part of the citizens resulted in saving a large quantity of wool. The building is of brick, about 80 by 100 feet, with a slate roof, which caused the flames to be confined until the firemen had obtained control of the fire.

All the wool which remained in the building and much of the roof and upper stories are consumed. Damages, $10,000.

THE BELL HOMICIDE.

Richard Bell, aged twenty-six, who was stabbed in the breast by John Keenan during an altercation at No. 262 William street on Wednesday last, died at the New York Hospital yesterday. The circumstances of the tragedy were published at the time, and are briefly as follows:—On the night of the 24th inst. Bell quarrelled with his wife, and kicked her in the head, but not severely. She then ran from the room, and shortly afterward Bell went out and drank considerable beer. Returning to the room he locked himself in and went to bed. In a few minutes his wife returned, accompanied by James Keenan, who lived on the first floor of the same house, and, finding the door locked, broke it open. Bell jumped from the bed and caught hold of Keenan. A desperate struggle ensued, during which Keenan stabbed Bell in the left breast with a knife. The police soon arrived and arrested Keenan and sent the wounded man to the New York Hospital.

The following day Coroner Woltman took the antimortem statement of Bell and committed Keenan to the Tombs, where he now lies.

An inquest will be held this week.

A POLICEMAN ASSAULTED.

Last night Officer Devlin, of the Tenth Precinct, noticed several men standing on the corner of Bayard and Chrystie streets, apparently in a state of intoxication. He ordered them away, and after some words had passed between them the party assaulted him. The officer used his club to considerable advantage, however, and succeeded in arresting two of them; a third was afterward taken into custody. The men gave their names as Patrick Doyle and Patrick McLoughlin, of No. 185 Madison street, and Patrick Sheehan, of No. 93 Madison street.

THE SEVENTH'S NEW ARMORY.

GROUND TO BE BROKEN EARLY IN JULY—CIRCULAR OF THE SUBSCRIPTION COMMITTEE.

As the time approaches for the commencement of the new Seventh Regiment Armory interest in the undertaking visibly increases. The subscriptions have now reached the sum of $81,500, and the Building Committee feel warranted in breaking ground without further delay. The work will, therefore, begin as soon as the numerous preliminary arrangements are completed, which, it is expected, will be early in July.

The site selected on the block bounded by Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets and Fourth and Lexington avenues is looked upon by members as one well calculated to suit their purposes, and eminently superior to their present cramped and dangerous quarters at Tompkins Market. In the latter place but two companies at the most can be drilled at the same time with safety, and the drill room being on the third floor makes it inexpedient, if not impossible, to go through with the more violent evolutions. In the new armory the main regimental drill room will be situated on the ground floor, and so arranged that it can be divide into two company drill rooms or thrown into one large battalion room as occasion may require. Connected with the drill room and facing on Fourth avenue will be a building containing the rooms for the ten companies and the quarters for the field, staff and non-commissioned staff, besides apartments for the Board of Officers, Veteran Association, band and drum corps, janitor and armorer. There will also be apartments for a gymnasium, reading room and library, and several rooms for squad drills. The building, which will have a frontage of 400 feet and a depth of 200 feet, will be three stories high and built of brick, with granite trimmings. The total cost is set down at $320,000.

The time for laying the corner stone has not yet been decided upon, but the event will not take place until after the regiment returns from Philadelphia and gets settled down to prosy life again. The occasion will be one of general interest, and elaborate preparations will be made to render it memorable. It is not unlikely that the Freemasons will play a prominent part in the ceremony, as large numbers of the members belong to that Order. The corner stone will be laid by some high official, probably the Governor of the State.

The following circular, just issued by the Subscription Committee, will be found of interest:—

CIRCULAR.

TO THE VETERAN AND EXEMPT MEMBERS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT, N.G.S.N.Y.:—

The General Committee on New Armory, consisting of representatives from the Board of Officers and the several companies of the Seventh regiment, and from the Board of Management and the several companies of the Veteran Association, having decided with great unanimity that in order to secure permanent possession of the site and to insure the erection of the new armory required it is necessary to commence the work during the present year, the Subscription Committee respectfully appeals to the veteran and exempt members of the regiment who have not already subscribed to aid the enterprise by liberal contributions to the Seventh Regiment New Armory Fund. If every one of the 2,000 veteran and exempt members of the regiment residing in New York and vicinity subscribes according to his means the work will proceed without interruption to completion. The liberal subscriptions already received from citizens who have never been personally connected with the regiment, and who have only a general interest in its welfare and prosperity, are a guarantee of a large additional amount from the citizens, business men and taxpayers of the city of New York whenever it is necessary to earnestly appeal to them on this subject. The influence of the veteran and exempt members of the regiment in securing subscriptions from the citizens generally cannot be overestimated.

The members of the General Committee from the Veteran Association are earnestly requested to continue their canvass for subscriptions until all who intend to subscribe have had an opportunity to do so. The payment of all subscriptions at the earliest date possible is also requested, for the reason that all moneys deposited to the credit of the trustees of the fund draw interest, and to the end that the Building Committee may be able to prosecute the work of the present year during the months most favorable for that purpose.

The Subscription Committee will publish on the 4th of July, for private circulation, the first or "Centennial" edition of the "Subscription List of the Seventh Regiment New Armory Fund," which will contain the names of all who have subscribed to the fund to the amount of $25 each, and who do not object to their names appearing in the list. The names will be arranged alphabetically under the several heads of citizens' subscription, veteran subscription, regimental subscription and ladies' subscription, and the pamphlet will also contain the names of the members of the General Committee, a statement of the condition of the fund and of the progress of the work, a sketch of the general plans of the new armory and other information connected with the enterprise valuable for reference and preservation. Veteran and exempt members who have not subscribed or who desire to increase their subscription previous to this publication can do so through their company committees or by direct communication with the Recording Secretary, Charles T. Dillingham, No. 678 Broadway. Proof copies of the pamphlet will be sent to all members of the committee for correction.

The ladies' subscription has now reached $1,500, and veteran and exempt members are requested to take the necessary measures to increase the list and the amount. Very respectfully,

WILLIAM C. CASEY,
Captain and Chairman of Subscription Committee.
JOSEPH D. TAYLOR, Veteran and Secretary.

OBITUARY.

G. M. D. BLOSS, EDITOR.

A telegram from Cincinnati under date of the 28th instant reports the sudden death of Mr. G. M. D. Bloss, one of the editors of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, a gentleman who has been widely known throughout the United States, during many years past, for his talent and ability. Mr. Bloss was killed instantly yesterday, about half-past seven in the evening, while walking on the track of the Little Miami Railroad, near Branch Hill station, where he resided. The engineer blew his whistle, but Mr. Bloss, apparently not hearing the signal, remained on the track. He was struck by the engine, his skull crushed and both his legs broken. He was an eminently popular writer.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

The deceased gentleman had been connected with the Cincinnati *Enquirer* for twenty-five years and was a prominent authority, among democratic politicians, on statistics. He was a warm personal friend and admirer of Hon. G. H. Pendleton, and, although a steadfast supporter of the democratic party and an earnest worker in its behalf, he never held office. Two years ago he was a candidate for Congress, but failed of election, owing to the weak support of his partisans. He was fifty years of age, born in Derby, Vt., and leaves a wife and four children.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of January, 1874, published the following notice of him:—"Mr. G. M. D. Bloss, who has had a leading position in the editorial department of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* for about twenty years, has retired therefrom. This change in a person of so much prominence in Cincinnati journalism makes proper more than an ordinary announcement. Mr. Bloss came here when first starting in life, after having studied law with Judge W. F. Allen, of New York, whose office he left in 1851. He began on the *Enquirer* in September, 1852, on a three months' campaign engagement. That paper was then owned by Faran & Robinson. Through mutual liking his engagement was prolonged, and has continued during the various changes in the proprietorship till now, when, although still young, Mr. Bloss has had the longest service as a political writer of any editor now in the West. Mr. Bloss was a quick and forcible writer, a man of great capacity for work, of a wonderful memory for facts of political history and election statistics, a faithful democratic partisan, with a talent for the brain work of party management, and withal of a genial and kindly nature. He can count among his personal friends most of the leading democratic politicians of Ohio. When Mr. Pendleton made the campaign for the Presidential nomination Mr. Bloss wrote his life. He was Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions of the Ohio Democratic Convention of 1872, and wrote the platform of the Greeley departure. He also wrote the resolutions of the Hamilton County Democratic Convention of last fall, which were regarded as a pretty piece of platform art. Mr. Bloss has never sought or held office, and in the midst of corrupt party practices has always kept himself personally free from them. He is a man of frugal habits, which have made him content with a moderate income. He has a country residence at Branch Hill, where he exercises his taste for rural culture. Mr. Bloss has our wishes for his future success."

ADAM GORDON, M. P.

A telegram from Port Perry, Ontario, Canada, announces the death of Adam Gordon, Member of the Dominion Parliament, after a brief illness. He expired yesterday morning at Port Perry, to the great grief of a wide circle of friends.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE.

Steamer.	*Sails.*	*Destination.*	*Office.*
Idaho	May 30.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Abyssinia	May 31.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Pennsylvia.	June 1.	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Suevia	June 1.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
England	June 3.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Celtic	June 3.	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Bolivia	June 3.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Main	June 3.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
St. Laurent	June 3.	Havre	55 Broadway
Russia	June 7.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Gellert	June 8.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Rotterdam	June 8.	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Spain	June 10.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Adriatic	June 10.	Liverpool	37 Broadway
City of Chester	June 10.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Australia	June 10.	London	7 Bowling Green
Alsatia	June 10.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Neckar	June 10.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
France	June 10.	Havre	55 Broadway
Nevada	June 13.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Scythia	June 14.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Virginia	June 15.	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Pommerania	June 15.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Weser	June 17.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Richmond.	June 17.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Pereire	June 17.	Havre	55 Broadway
Anchoria	June 17.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	June 20.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
P Caland	June 22.	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Hammonia	June 22.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Britannic	June 24.	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Egypt	June 24.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Anglia	June 24.	London	7 Bowling Green
St Germain	June 24.	Havre	55 Broadway
State of Indiana	June 29.	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Goethe	June 29.	Hamburg	61 Broadway

☞NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS IN THE COASTING AND FOREIGN TRADE—Captains or officers of vessels engaged in the coasting or foreign trade, observing the displacement or removal of sea buoys, are requested to communicate the fact to the HERALD, so that it may be brought publicly to the attention of the proper authorities. A letter addressed "to the editor of the HERALD, New York city," giving as accurately as possible the number and position of displaced buoys or the cause of their removal, will suffice in all cases observed along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the American Continent. When they are observed on the coast of European countries or in the Mediterranean it is requested that information be sent either by telegraph or letter to the London office of the NEW YORK HERALD, 46 Fleet street, London, or to the Paris office, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris. Where the telegraph is used despatches may be addressed "Bennett, 46 Fleet street, London," or "Bennett, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris." Where cases of displacement are observed in the waters of countries beyond the reach of the telegraph, as in Asia or Africa, captains may communicate with us upon reaching the first convenient port. This information will be cabled free of charge to the HERALD and published.

☞NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS ENTERING THE PORT OF NEW YORK AT NIGHT.—The NEW YORK HERALD has adopted a distinguishing Coston night signal for use on board the HERALD steam yacht, showing while burning the colors red, green, red, changing from one to the other in succession, and can be seen several miles distant. Captains of vessels, upon seeing this signal, will oblige us by preparing any marine news they may have for the Ship News Department of the HERALD.

☞Persons desirous of communicating with vessels arriving at New York can do so by addressing to such vessels, care of HERALD news yacht, pier No. 1 East River, New York. Letters received from all parts of the world and promptly delivered. Duplicates are required.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	4 34	Gov. Island....morn	1 06
Sun sets	7 22	Sandy Hook...morn	12 21
Moon sets.....morn	12 21	Hell Gate.....morn	1 51

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 28, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Celtic (Br), Gleadell, Liverpool May 18 and Queenstown 19th, with mdse and 862 passengers to R J Cortis.

Steamer England, Thompson, Liverpool May 17th and Queenstown 18th, with mdse and 338 passengers, to F W J Hurst. May 20th, lat 49 31 n, lon 22 47 w, passed national steamship Egypt bound east; 25th, lat 41 13, lon 52 50, passed steamship Hidalgo (Br), from New York for Hull; 26th, lat 41 33, lon 58 41, passed a Cunard and White Star steamship bound east.

Steamer Sidonian (Br), Edwards, Leghorn May 3, Naples 4th, Palermo 9th and Gibraltar 13th, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steamer Tybee, Knell, Azua May 15, St Domingo City 16th, Samana 18th, Porto Plata 20th, Cape Haytien 21st and Turks Islands 22d, with mdse and passengers to Wm P Clyde & Co. May 28, 4 AM, off Squan Inlet, in a heavy fog, was run into by an unknown schooner and had stern rail and part of cabin carried away; damage to schooner unknown.

Steamer Magnolia, Daggett, Savannah 4 days, with mdse to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamer Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Pottsville, Winnett, Philadelphia, with coal to the Reading RR Co.

Bark Sei Fratelli (Ital), Rotterdam via Delaware Breakwater 68 days, in ballast, to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Everett Gray, Loring, Matanzas 15 days with sugar to Havemeyer & Elder; vessel to J H Winchester & Co.

Schr John J Ward, Fountain, Para 22 days, with rubber, &c, to G Amsinck & Co; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr Grecian Bend, Godfrey, Port Spain, Trinidad, 20 days, with sugar and molasses to Dwight & Platt; vessel to J F Whitney & Co.

Schr Robert Palmer, Dennison, Aquadilla 15 days, with salt to H A Vatable & Son; vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr Minnie G Loud, Holt, Matanzas 10 days with sugar to Havemeyer & Elder; vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr M B Bramhall, Gillette, Cienfuegos 23 days in ballast to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr Maud, Robinson, Sagua via Delaware Breakwater 10 days, with sugar to J & G Fowler; vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr Hastings (of New Bedford), Chase, Eleuthera 8 days, with pines to Joseph Enos; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr Governor, Eaton, Jacksonville 9 days, with lumber to Hewlett & Co; vessel to H W Loud & Co. May 23, lat 35 40, lon 74 50, spoke schr Ocean Pearl, from Baltimore for Porto Bello.

Schr George Churchman, Risley, Brunswick, Ga, 8 days, with lumber to Eppinger, Russell & Co; vessel to master.

Schr J J Pharo, Soper, Richmond.
Schr H L Slaght, Willetts, Virginia.
Schr Two Marys, Crowley, Virginia.
Schr M B Bramhall, Zelett, Virginia.
Schr Paul & Thompson, Brown, Virginia.
Schr Maria Jane, Bowker, Virginia.
Schr D E Sawyer, Loveland, Virginia.
Schr Sinbad, Perry, Virginia.
Schr Sarah Cullen, Cullen, Georgetown, DC.
Schr C C Smith, Atwood, Philadelphia.

Schr J M Carter, Carter, Bath, Me, 5 days, with ice to the Consumers' Ice Co; vessel to master.

Schr Telumah, Bennett, Kennebec River 4 days, with ice to A Dittenger; vessel to B F Metcalf & Co.

☞Barks Collector (Nor) and Mary Lowerison (Br), which were anchored in the lower bay, came up to the city 28th.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer Neptune, Berry, Boston for New York.
Steamer City of Fitchburg, Springer, New Bedford for New York.
Steamer Electra, Young, Providence for New York.
Schr J T Hibbard (Br), Merriman, Windsor, NS, for New York.
Schr Henry & Fred, Thompson, Musquash for New York.
Schr Timothy Field, Evans, St John, NB, for New York.
Schr Eleanor A, Hogan, New London for New York.
Schr M L Kenny, Tolman, Rockland for New York.
Schr Maggie J Chadwick, Chadwick, Bath for New York.
Schr Moses Eddy, Warren, Rockland for New York.
Schr Herald, Hall, Rockland for New York.
Schr Mary Langdon, Rockland for New York.
Schr M Levaney, Rowe, Bath for New York.
Schr S Scranton, White, Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr Harriet Ryan, Gardiner, Providence for New York.
Schr S Smith, Snow, Wareham for New York.
Schr G W Ferguson, Ferguson, Calais for New York.
Schr Grace, Cushing, Portland for New York.
Schr Georgia, Lord, Brantford for New York.
Schr Cornelia, Underhill, Rockport for New York.
Schr Henrietta, Hill, Saco, Me, for New York.
Schr S Wright, Hart, New London for New York.
Schr Veto, Thorndike, Thomaston for New York.
Schr Cyrus, Henderson, Machias for New York.
Schr Governor, Coney, New Haven for New York.
Schr Bedabedac, Knowlton, Rockland for New York.
Schr Jane Eyre, Providence for New York.
Schr Ida R Sturges, Bath for New York.
Schr General Hall, Stow, New London for New York.
Schr George Downing, Smith, New Haven for New York.
Schr J W Pearsall, Pearsall, Calais for New York.
Schr R A Forsyth, Hobbie, Stamford for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Avon (Br), King, New York for Windsor, NS.
Schr Sparkle, Shropshire, Trenton for Hartford.
Schr Wm M Everett, McDonald, Poughkeepsie for Providence.
Schr Warren Gates, Smith, Rondout for New London.
Schr Lavinia Delany, Greaves, Albany for Riverhead.
Schr Francis Ellen, Delmar, Weehawken for Providence.
Schr Pennsylvania, Everest, New York for Belfast, Me.
Schr Sunbeam, Riley, Trenton for Stamford.
Schr C W Locke, Bunce, Philadelpeia for Fall River.
Schr Minquas, Phillips, Amboy for Providence.
Schr Gen Banks, McFarland, Albany for Boston.

BELOW.

Bark Kong Carl (Nor), from Bergen April 21.

Wind at sunset, S; midnight, SW.
Barometer at sunset, 29.97; midnight, 29.96.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

We are indebted to the purser of the steamer Tybee, from St Domingo City, &c, for favors.

BARK JENNY QUIEROLO (Ital), from Bordeaux for Montreal, before reported ashore at Glace Bay, has become a total wreck.

SCHR SARGE, Warwick, from Trenton for New Haven, while in tow of tug Corrine, night of 27th inst, struck the point of rocks at North Brother, near the lighthouse and filled in 15 minutes. She now lies on the flats south of Ricker's Island. A survey will probably be held. No lives lost.

MISSING VESSEL—Bark Georgiana (Br), Crane, which left New Orleans Jan 20 for Liverpool, has not arrived out, and the length of time that has elapsed leaves very little hope of her ever again being heard of.

LAUNCHED—The new bark Itonus was successfully launched from the yard of Hutchins & Stubbs, Yarmouth, May 25.

May 11, from the yard of Mr. Joseph J Harris, on the West Side, Port Jefferson, a schr named the Josie Crowley, owned by David Crowley, of Yonkers, and intended for the stone and brick trade. Her dimensions are:—Length of keel, 76 feet; beam, 27 feet; hold, 6 feet 2 inches, carrying capacity about 150 tons. Mr. Harris is negotiating with New York parties for a schr of about 100 tons.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The buoy indicating College Point Reef has drifted over 200 feet to the westward of its proper position.

SPOKEN.

Ship Prince Leopold (of St John, NB), bound west, May 11, lat 50 N, lon 22 W.

Ship Ronochan (Br), steering West, May 10, lat 46 N, lon 38 W.

Ship Mataura (Br), Homer, from Havre for Sandy Hook, May 13, 430 (?) miles west of the Fastnet.

American ship (signal JCQH), from Liverpool for Valparaiso, April 11, lat 2 30 S, lon 27 50 W.

Bark Rochester (Br), from Liverpool for Quebec, April 24, lat 49, lon 27.

Bark Eliza Oulton (Br), Black, from Troon for Matanzas, April 21, lat 25, lon 37.

Bark Charlotte A Littlefield, Carver, from Cardiff for Kurrachee, March 8, lat 32 S, lon 19 W.

Bark Enigma (Br), Turner, from Liverpool for Rio Janeiro, May 10, lat 48 40 N, lon 10 W.

Bark Thomas Keillor (Br), from St John, NB, for Bristol Channel, May 10, lat 46, lon 40.

Bark Jane Anna, of Dublin, for Quebec, April 24, lat 48 44 N, lon 27 40 W.

Bark Star Queen (Br), from New York for New Zealand, April 29, lat 24 57 N, lon 39 40 W, 14 days out—all well.

Bark Lebanon, of St John, NB, bound east, May 15, off Start Point.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND CAPTAINS

Merchants, shipping agents and shipmasters are informed that by telegraphing to the HERALD London Bureau, addressing "Bennett, No. 46 Fleet street, London," or to the Paris office, addressing "Bennett, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris," the arrivals at and departures from European and Eastern ports of American and all foreign vessels trading with the United States, the same will be cabled to this country free of charge.

Captains arriving at and sailing from French and Mediterranean ports will find the Paris office the more economical and expeditious for telegraphing news.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

AMSTERDAM, May 27—Arrived, schr John H Krans, Pitcher, New Orleans.

ANTWERP, May 27—Arrived, ship Cyclone, Treat, New York; bark Charlie Hickman (Br), Bishop, Baltimore.

BRISTOL, May 28—Arrived, bark Bucefalo (Ital), Chiesa, Philadelphia.

BREMEN, May 26—Arrived, barks Veronica (Nor), Henricksen, New Orleans; 27th, St Bernhard (Ger), Regener, New York.

Arrived in the Weser 25th, bark T C Berg (Ger), Brunn, Pensacola.

CARDIFF, May 27—Arrived, ship S F Hersey, Small, Hamburg.

CADIZ—Arrived, schr W B Herrick, Baker, Baltimore.

CARTHAGENA—Arrived, schr George Peabody, White, New York.

DUNKIRK, May 26—Arrived, bark Mignon, Soule, New Orleans.

FALMOUTH, May 28—Arrived, barks Unanina (Br), Nickerson, Astoria, O; Scopo (Ital), Olivari, Philadelphia; also the "Luigina," from do.

GENOA—Arrived, brig Alice Bradshaw (Br), Sanford, Philadelphia.

HULL, May 27—Sailed, bark Agathe (Nor), New York.

HELVOET, May 27—Sailed, bark Columbus (Ger), Ihlder (from Rotterdam), Philadelphia.

Arrived 27th, bark Anna (Aus), Vidulich, New York via Queenstown.

HAVRE, May 27—Arrived, ship Golden Rule, Morse, New Orleans; bark John Sheppard, Burgess, Batavia via Queenstown.

LIVERPOOL, May 28—Arrived, ships John Gambles (Br), Leighton, San Francisco; Rydalmere (Br), Williams, do; barks Zurich (Br), Foster, Pensacola; Palermo (Br), McLaughlin, do via Queenstown.

LONDON, May 28—Arrived, ship British Nation (Br), Cornell, New York.

Arrived at Gravesend 28th, bark American Eagle (Br), Tozier, Pensacola.

LEITH, May 28—Arrived, bark Louisa G (Ital), Colombo New York via Queenstown.

PLYMOUTH, May 28—Arrived, steamer Wieland (Ger), Hebich, New York for Hamburg (and proceeded).

Sailed 28th, bark Nordstjernen (Nor), Philadelphia.

PERNAMBUCO, to May 27—Sailed, brig O B Stillman, Tibbetts (arrived —— from Rio Janeiro), for Aracaty to load for Liverpool; schr Tampico, Bonhoff, Rio Grande.

QUEENSTOWN, May 27—Arrived, bark Lalla Rookh (Br), Dakin, Philadelphia.

Arrived 28th, steamer Ohio, Morrison, Philadelphia for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Also arrived 28th, 7:30 PM, steamer Germanic (Br), Kennedy, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded.)

ROTTERDAM, May 26—Arrived, bark Orpheus (Nor), Jensen, Baltimore.

RIO JANEIRO, to May 27—Sailed, steamer Nellie Martin (Br), Jackson, New York, &c; also the Newton, for do.

LONDON, May 28—Bark Reunion, Emerson, from Genoa May 14 for New York, has foundered off the Island of Elba Crew saved. (The Reunion was built at Waldoboro, Me, in 1865, hailed from Boston and registered 458 tons.)

WEATHER REPORT.

FALMOUTH, May 28, PM—Wind N, moderate; fine.
HOLYHEAD, May 28, PM—Wind SW, moderate; cloudy.

FOREIGN PORTS.

BUENOS AYRES, April 12—Sailed, bark Samuel B Hale, Haven, Java (not sailed May 2).

CALDERA, March 30—Sailed, bark Silas Fish, Sawyer, Iquique.

HALIFAX, NS, May 27—Arrived last night, steamer Nova Scotian (Br), Richardson, Baltimore for Liverpool.

MONTEVIDEO, April 15—Arrived, schr Hattie N Gove, Merchant, Rosario (and sailed 16th for Antwerp); 18th, bark Emma Frances (Br), Burns, Buenos Ayres.

Sailed April 14, schr C B Benson, Duff, Falmouth.

PARA, May 5—Sailed, schr T Morris Perot, Randolph, New York.

RIO GRANDE, April 13—Arrived, brig Neptune's Car (Br), Pike, Richmond, Va.

SAGUA, May 10—Sailed, bark Sarah E Kingsbury, Waterhouse, Boston.

TURKS ISLAND, April 22—Arrived, schrs J A Lord, Thomas, Venezuela (and cleared 29th for New York); May 9, Monsita, Willingale, Jamaica (and cleared 13th for Philadelphia); 12th, Clara Fletcher, Sargent, St Thomas (and cleared 16th for Philadelphia); 15th, M A Coombs, Coombs, Cape Hayti (and cleared 17th for Philadelphia); 18th, Francis Hatch, Green, New York; Minnehaha, Swift, Porto Cabello.

Cleared—April 29, brig Isabel (Br), Woodburn (arrived April 26 from Bahia), St Johns, NF; May 4, bark Petunia (Br), Prior (from Demerara), for do; 13th, bark Jeanie; 17th, brig Ranger (Br), Le Grand (arrived 15th from Rio Janeiro), Paspebiac.

Passed by April 26, schr Fannie Pike, Robinson, from Pensacola for Savanilla.

VICTORIA, May 19—Passed down, ship Frank Austin (Nic), Austin, for San Francisco.

Arrived 19th, bark Stormy Petrel (Br), Read, San Francisco.

[PER STEAMER PARTHIA, AT BOSTON.]

ABERDOVY, May 15—Sailed, Glenalvon, Miramichi.

AMSTERDAM, May 12—Sailed, Paul Peschner, Maas, New York; Attila, Johnson, do.

ANTWERP, May 14—Sailed, Earl of Elgin, Alexander, Philadelphia; Aladdin, Jenson, America.

Sailed from Flushing 12th, Clara, Eilsen, Quebec; Sjodronningen, Shell, do; Argo, Gladrossich, New York; Northern Chief, Miller, Sandy Hook.

BOURNEMOUTH, IW, May 15—Off, Woolloomooloo, from London for Rio Janeiro.

BELFAST, May 15—Sailed, Anita Garibaldi, Razetto, Baltimore.

CARDIFF, May 15—Sailed, Challenge, Sharp, Hong Kong.

COPENHAGEN, May 10—Arrived, Hendrik Ibsen, Rasmussen, Mobile.

Passed by 9th, Titania, Albrethsen, from Pillau for Boston.

CADIZ, May 9—Sailed, David Bugbee, Stowers, Gloucester, Mass.

DARTMOUTH, May 15—Sailed, Axel, Bastiansen, Quebec.

DUBLIN, May 15—Cleared, Alexandra, Haagen, Quebec.

DUNDALK, May 14—Sailed, Sophia Cook, Cook, Sydney, CB.

HAYTAN, May 3—Arrived, Aurora, Eltvedt, Savannah.

LIVERPOOL, May 16—Arrived, Baltic (s), Perry, New York.

Sailed 15th, Aldborough, McLean, Picton; Southern Rights, Hayward, do; Glenora, Hayward, Halifax; Titian (s), Crisp, Prince Edward Island; 16th, Gen Birch, Pedersen, Quebec; Miranda, Anderson, Philadelphia; Erna, Asbjornsen, Miramichi.

Cleared 15th, Laura Emily, Johnson, Bull River.

LONDON, May 16—Arrived, Lindola, Kostrup, Charleston.

Sailed from Gravesend 16th, Governor Wilmot, Cardiff, &c.

LIZARD, May 16—Passed by, Baltimore, Fokker, from Bremen for Baltimore; Lizzie Fennell, Robinson, from Antwerp for Callao.

MARSEILLES, May 10—Sailed, Ninette, Solandi, New York.

NEWPORT, May 15—Sailed, Vaaren, Petersen, Montreal.

NEWCASTLE, May 15—Cleared, Knight Templar, New York.

NORRKOPING, May 10—Cleared, Folkefesten, Olsen, Boston via Gefle.

PALAIS, BI, May 12—Passed by, Thomas Hilyard, Guanape and Queenstown for the Loire.

QUEENSTOWN, May 16—Sailed, Waaja, Uppman (from Philadelphia), Leith.

SILLOTH, May 15—Sailed, Arfacsad, Cossovich, New York.

SMYRNA, May 5—Sailed, Maresca, Fionga, New York.

WATERFORD, May 15—Arrived, La Salette, Landanza, Baltimore.

[PER STEAMER CELTIC.]

ANTWERP, May 14—Sailed from Flushing Roads, Aladdin, Jensen, America.

BARROW, May 18—Sailed, Amykos, Carlsen, Miramichi.

BELFAST, May 16—Sailed, Scotia, Hind, Delaware Breakwater.

BREMEN, May 13—Arrived, Braunschweig (s), Undeutsch, Baltimore.

Sailed 14th, Johann Ludwig, Holjes, Baltimore.

BEACHY HEAD, May 17—Off, Earl of Elgin, Alexander, from Antwerp for Philadelphia.

BORDEAUX, May 15—Sailed, Montmorency, Hiriart, San Francisco; 16th, Atlanta, Davies, Quebec.

CARDIFF, May 16—Arrived, Zuloika, Walsh, Bilboa.

CADIZ, May 12—Arrived, H L Whittong, Rich, Barcelona.

Sailed 13th, Fred A Carle Condon, Gloucester, Mass; Lillian, Campbell, do.

DEAL, May 17—Off, Marie, Lovold, from New Orleans for Ipswich.

DUNDALK, May 17—Arrived in the bay, Laboramus, Adair, Darien; will remain at anchor for a few days waiting springs; will tow to the quay.

DINGLE, May 17—Arrived, Ludwig, Granvold, Galveston.

DUBLIN, May 17—Sailed, Alexandria, for Quebec; Lydia Chalmers, St John, NB.

Arrived 16th, Kong Carl, Baltimore.

GREENOCK, May 16—Sailed, Tenax Propositi, Ellertsen, Montreal; 17th, Robert, Holmstedt, do.

GLASGOW, May 16—Sailed, Candian (s), Montreal.

GIBRALTAR, May 10—Cleared, Esther, for Quebec.

HELVOET, May 15—Sailed, Johanna, Koepcke, New York (and anchored in the roads 16th).

HAMBURG, May 16—Sailed from Cuxhaven 15th, Schiller, Lageman, San Francisco.

HAVRE, May 16—Arrived, Prussia, Stinson, Independencia Bay.

LIVERPOOL, May 16—Arrived, Vertalindet, New Orleans (?); Peruvian (s), Richardson, Portland; 18th, Heckla (s), Billinge, Boston.

Sailed 16th, Laura Emily, Johnson, Bull River, SC; Sidon, Tellefsen, Baltimore; 17th, Casilda, Pike, Sandy Hook; Truce, McNeill, Bathurst, NB; 18th, Benjamin Sewell, Pennell, Philadelphia; Reynard, Field, Boston; Juventa, France; St John, NB; Record, Dalziel, Quebec; Jas Duncan, Rickman, Charlottetown.

Cleared 17th, Onkel Adermann, Mann, Quebec; Grandville Belle, Purdy, Sydney, CB.

LONDON, May 16—Cleared, Johan Wilhelm, Albrecht, Philadelphia; Iris, Armstrong, Sandy Hook (and left Gravesend 18th); Emily Flinn, Blance, Quebec; 17th, Gamma (s), Luckhurst, do (and passed Deal 18th); Viator, Eeg, Philadelphia; 18th, Abraham Skale, Gregersen, New York; Bremen, Lietke, Sandy Hook.

Entered out 16th, E V Almqvist, Boden, Boston.

Sailed from Gravesend 17th, August, Richibucto; 18th, Emily Flinn, Quebec.

LOWESTOFT, May 16—Arrived in the roads, Sendemanden, Gjertsen, Baltimore.

LISBON, May 12—Sailed, E H Drummond, Higgins, Halifax.

MARYPORT, May 17—Off, Sofiid, Jorgensen, from Darien.

MARSEILLES, May 13—Sailed, Ann, Poshich, New York.

NEWPORT, May 16—Sailed, Jefferson Borden, Patterson, Bermuda.

Arrived 17th, J H Gordon, Gordon, Antwerp for Buenos Ayres.

NEWCASTLE, May 16—Cleared, Semiramis (Nor), San Francisco (not Am ship Semiramis, as reported per cable).

NEWRY, May 15—Sailed, Queen of Hearts, Miramichi.

PRAWLE POINT, May 18—Passed by, St Paul, Wood, from Antwerp for New York.

PLYMOUTH, May 16—Off the Eddystone, Lizzie Fennell, Smith, from Antwerp for Callao.

Off the Lizard 16th, Ada Gray, Race, from Antwerp for Montevideo; Glasgow, from Sunderland for Quebec; 18th, Gov Wilmot, from London for Cardiff.

PORTLAND, May 16—Off, R C Rickmers, Stolt, from Darien for Geestemunde.

PILLAU, May 14—Arrived, Empress, Vehlow, Baltimore.

PORTO PRAGA, April 27—Arrived, Arthur Egglesso, Kruse, Boston (since reported lost).

QUEENSTOWN, May 17—Sailed, Usko, Blom (from Baltimore), London.

Arrived 18th, Bifrost (s), Wettergren, Philadelphia.

REVAL, May 12—Sailed, Rockwood, Delap, Sweden.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL, April 9—Sailed, Ella, Luck, New York.

SEVILLE, May 11—Sailed, Fordenskjold, Olsen, New York.

ST MICHAELS, May 4—Arrived, St Joaquin, Velha, St Mary's.

ST VINCENT, April 29—Sailed, Nos, Sorensen, Darien; May 3, Anna T, Ragusin, Philadelphia; 4th, Ua, Poschich, Delaware.

TRALEE, May 16—Sailed, Glenroe, Mockler, Sydney, CB.

TEXEL, May 16—Sailed, Attila, Johnson, New York; Melbourne, Burns, New Orleans.

WHITEHAVEN, May 16—Arrived, Morning Star, Turner, St John, NB.

DUNGENESS, May 16—The brig Maria, of Bergen, Lovold, from New York for Ipswich (Indian corn), has arrived off here with cargo much heated.

QUEENSTOWN, May 16—The Ontario (s) has sailed for Liverpool, accompanied by a tug, which will assist in steering her.

AMERICAN PORTS.

BOSTON, May 28—Arrived, steamers George Appold, Loveland, Baltimore; General Whitney, Hallett, New York; barks Nicola, Smith, Clenfuegos; Ceylon, Kelly, New Bedford; brig Westwood (Br), Sitman, Ponce; schrs Henry Waddington, Seleover, Sagua; Grace Van Dusen, Reeves, Georgetown, DC; Bill Stowe, Manson, Baltimore; Jacob Kienzle, Hincle; Kate E Gifford, Gifford, Bowdoin, Randall; Wm A Crocker, Kelly; Lottie Taylor, Emily & Jennie Hewett, and John A Griffin, Foster, Philadelphia; Ganges, Sinclair, Elizabethport; Mary Magee, Hoboken; L B Ives, Norton, do; J G Huntington, Barrett, do; Maggie Mulvey, Melvin, Weehawken; bark Nicola, Smith, Cienfuegos.

BALTIMORE, May 28—Arrived, steamer Vineland, Bamen, New York.

Also arrived, barks Kong Sverre (Nor), Eliaser, Tralee; Isabella Ure (Br), Jenkins, Independence Bay; brig Herman, Hitchborn, St Thomas.

BANGOR, May 25—Arrived, schr B L Kenney, Coleman, New York.

26th—Arrived, schrs Darius Eddy, Rideout, New York; Bengal Hall, New York.

BATH, May 25—Arrived schr J B Marshall, Barter, Portland, to load for Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs Royal Arch, Crowell, Washington; Nellie C Paine, Philadelphia; Agnes I Grace, Smalley and Flora M Crowley, Kelly, do; Charles E Elmer, Corson, do; Emma Green, Tibbetts, Charleston.

BEVERLY, May 25—Arrived, schr Island City, Allen, New York.

26th—Arrived, schr Dolphin, Young, Port Johnson.

CHARLESTON, May 24—Arrived, schr Fannie W Johnson, Outen, Philadelphia (not as telegraphed).

26th—Cleared, schr Lily, Cole, New York.

Also cleared, steamer City of Atlanta, Woodhull, New York.

27th—Arrived, steamer Cleopatra, Bulkley, New York.

28th—Sailed, brig Carmita (Sp), Barcelona; schr Lizzie Lane, Georgetown, SC.

DIGHTON, May 24—Sailed, schrs Sarah W Blake, Briggs, and S S Smith, Snow, New York.

FERNANDINA, May 20—Cleared, brig Woodland, Valentine, Montevideo; schr Burdett Hart, Brooks, New York.

21st—Arrived, schrs Bella Russell, Smith, and Sue W Townsend, Townsend, Charleston.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 27—Sailed, bark Satama (Rus), Richmond.

Passed in—Brigs Samuel Lindsay, from Boston for Richmond; Concord, from New York for Baltimore.

Passed out—Barks Fredsall (Nor), from Norfolk for Belfast, and Hanna (Nor), from Richmond for Baltic.

28th—Arrived, bark Tetens (Nor), from Ipswick, E, seeking.

Passed in, brigs Morancy, Redonnet, from Boston for Richmond; Daisy, McCarthy, New York for do.

FALL RIVER, May 25—Sailed, schr Phil Sheridan, Murphy, New York.

26th—Arrived, steamer Defiance, Shropshire, Philadelphia; schrs Thos Borden, Churbuck, do; Fred Tyler, Terrill, Port Johnson; Eliza Ross, Lewis, do.

GALVESTON, May 22—Sailed, bark Edward McDowell, Greenough, New York.

GEORGETOWN, SC, May 22—Cleared, schr Agile, Roberts, New York.

23d—Arrived, schr Joseph Rudd, Patterson, New York.

GLOUCESTER, May 27—Arrived, schrs Rebecca W Huddell, Deputy, Philadelphia; Hannah M Buel, Ireland, do.

GREENPORT, LI, May 20—Arrived, schrs G S Daboll, Racket, New York (and sailed 24th for Maine); Marietta, Smith, Preston, do (and saild 22d for New Bedford).

KEY WEST, May 27—Sailed, schr Mary Slusman, Adams (from Costa Rica), New York, having repaired.

KENNEBUNKPORT, May 26—Arrived, schr G W Rawley, Rawley, Severn River, Va.

Sailed 25th, schr Mary Louisa, Lowell, ——.

MOBILE, May 27—Arrived, schr S G King, Port Antonio, Ja.

Cleared—Schr Lottie Beard, Perry, New Bedford.

MAURICETOWN, NJ, May 26—Arrived, schr Wm Walton, Bucklew, Georgetown, SC.

MYSTIC, Ct, May 25—Arrived, schr President, Rafferty, Weehawken; sloop Commerce, Tyler, Rondout.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28—Arrived, steamer New York, Quick, New York.

SOUTHWEST PASS, May 28—Sailed, steamer City of Mexico, New York; bark Gaspel (Br), Liverpool.

NORFOLK, May 26—Arrived, schr Sarah Quinn, Lee, New York.

NEWBURYPORT, May 25—Arrived, steamers Hercules, Swasey, Philadelphia; Isaac Bell, Lawrence, New York; schrs Benj Clarkson, Ireland, Richmond, Va; Mary Ella, Staples, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs Lucy K Coggswell, Sweet, and Carrie Godfrey, Godfrey, Philadelphia.

26th—Arrived, schr Wm Thomas, Littlejohn, Hoboken.

Sailed—Steamer Hercules, Swasey, Philadelphia; schr Edward Lameyer, Gilliken, Mayaguez, PR.

NEW BEDFORD, May 25—Arrived, schr Earle, Cunningham, Rondout.

Passed up the bay—Schr Argo, Gurney, New York for Wareham.

26th—Cleared, schr Fleetwing, Godinho, Brava, CVI.

27th—Arrived, bark Minnesota, Bartlett, Philadelphia, schrs L B Wing, Georgetown, DC; Nelson, Harvey, Philadelphia.

NEWPORT, May 26—Arrived, schrs Henry Cole, Chadwick, Philadelphia; O F Hawley, Tyler, Port Johnson; Express, Foss, Jonesboro, Me, for Philadelphia.

Also schrs Amelia, Crosby, from New Bedford for New York; Willard Saulsbury, Handy, do for do; Joe Carlton, Dresden, Fall River for do (and all sailed 26th).

Sailed, schrs Ada Herbert, Allen, for New York; N H Skinner, Thrasher, Fall River for Georgetown, DC; Harriet Gardner, Miller, Taunton for Amboy; Brandywine, Fengar; Gov Coney, Ridley, and Hannah E Brown, Sackett, Providence for New York; Shamrock, Troy, do for Haverstraw; Maggie Ellen, Littlejohn, Pittston, Me, for Philadelphia; M B Mahoney, Westcott, Bangor for Camden, NJ.

NEW LONDON, May 26—Arrived, schrs Orion, New York; Texas, Port Johnson for Norwich; J H Youghman, Port Johnson.

Sailed—Schrs J Meserve, New York; C C Sadler, do; Silas Wright, do.

27th—Arrived, brig Havelock (Br), Routh, Cheverie, NS, for Norwich.

Sailed—Brig J H Gillespie (Br), Foster, Parrsboro, NS.

NEW HAVEN, May 26—Arrived, schrs J B Carrington, Parker, Baltimore; W G Bartlett, Williams, Port Johnson.

Cleared—Schr Allen Gurney, Gurney, Newburg.

27th—Arrived, schr Gale, Bell, Trenton.

PORT TOWNSEND, May 18—Arrived, bark Legal Tender, Blair, San Francisco.

PORT LUDLOW, May 20—Arrived, ship Commodore, Cathcart, San Francisco.

PENSACOLA, May 23—Arrived, schr Veto, Henderson, New Orleans.

24th—Cleared, bark Bertha (Nor), Olsen, West Hartlepool.

25th—Cleared, bark Dagmi (Nor), Bakki, Greenock; schr Earl H Potter, Shearer, Glasgow.

26th—Arrived, bark Ville de Camillas (Sp) Font, Havana.

Cleared—Schr Wm Fisher, Loring, Jamaica.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28—Arrived, steamer J B Everman, Platt, Richmond; schr Matilda Brooks, Jones, Cardenas.

Sailed—Steamer Ashland.

PORTLAND, Me, May 25—Arrived, schr Casco Lodge, Pierce, Yarmouth, to load for New York.

Cleared—Brig Ortolan, Dyer, Bath, to load for Philadelphia; schrs J B Marshall, Barter, and M A Willey, Willey, Kennebec, to load for Philadelphia; George E Young, Marshall, do, to load for Baltimore; Frank W Emory, Falker, do, to load for Washington; Delhi, Emerson, do, to load for Alexandria.

Sailed—Ship Scotia; brig Ortolan; schrs Geo E Young, J B Marshall, and others.

26th—Arrived, bark Harriet F Hussey, Shaw, Liverpool; brig A S Pennell, Beck, New York.

Cleared—Schr Isabella Jewett, Fogg, Richmond, Va.

PORTSMOUTH, May 26—Arrived, brig M J Brady, Brady, Lingan, CB; schr Francis Arthemus, Pinkham, Elizabethport.

PROVIDENCE, May 26—Arrived, steamers Catharine Whiting, Harding, Philadelphia; Florida, Crocker, do; schrs Electa Bailey, Smith, do; A G Lawson, Mehrhof, Croton, NY; American Eagle, Dennis, Haverstraw; Pointer, Dill, New York.

Sailed—Schrs J J Moore, Rackett, Philadelphia; Emily C Dennison, Allen, New York.

At the head of Long Island Sound 26th PM, bound east, schrs Sarah L Thompson, Sarah R Thomas, Herbert Manton, Martha Nevins, Nellie Crowell, Gale, and C N Hines.

PAWTUCKET, May 26—Arrived, schr Black Diamond, Smith, Port Johnson.

Sailed—Schrs B H Warford, Sprague, and J F Fell, Shropshire, New York.

Sailed 25th, schr Lucy Baker, Allen, New York.

RICHMOND, May 25—Arrived, schr Elias Moore, Lewis, New York.

Sailed—Schr Francis Shubert, Cranmer, New York.

26th—Arrived, bark Texas (Ger), Seidorf, New York to load for Europe.

ROCKLAND, May 20—Arrived, schrs J E Gamage, Gross, New York; 21st, Convoy, French, do; Corvo, Tyler, Philadelphia; K C Rankin, Hall, Virginia for St John, NB; 24th, Bengal, Hall, New York.

Sailed 18th, schrs Tennessee, Pillsbury, and R Leach, Pendleton, New York; Alleghania, Bryant, do; 19th, C Knight, Rhoades, do; Lottie Ames, Nash, Philadelphia; Laconia, Crockett, New York; Moses Eddy, Warren, do; Mansfield, Achorn, do; J R Bodwell, Wallace, Philadelphia; 20th, M Langdon, Mullen, New York; Post Boy, Fountain, do; 21st, G W Baldwin, Dennis, do; 23d, America, Colcord; E Arcularius, Lord; Leonessa, Achorn; Herald, Hall; Nautilus, Peck, and Allie Oaks, Pillsbury, do; 24th, American Chief, Snow, do.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19—Sailed, barks Mary Glover, Mitchell, Port Discovery; Dawn, Nielson, Portland; Emerald, Lofgren, and Roswell Sprague, Nordberg, Port Gamble; Grace Roberts, Dahler, Port Townsend; brig Merchantman, Matheson, Trinidad.

20th—Cleared, ship Theo Korner (Ger), Scherenberg, Nanaimo.

Sailed—Ships Orpheus (Ger), Michael, Nanaimo; El Dorado, Hayden, Seattle.

26th—Cleared, ships New Era, Sawyer, Cork; Southern Chief, Higgins, Liverpool via La Paz.

28th—Arrived, steamer Granada, Caverly, Panama.

SEATTLE, May 19—Arrived, bark Eureka, Wallace, San Francisco.

20th—Arrived, bark Cambridge, McIntyre, San Francisco.

SAVANNAH, May 24—Arrived, bark Agnes (Ger), Herdes, New York.

27th—Arrived, steamer Saragossa, Hooper, Baltimore.

Also arrived, schr Anna Leland, Charleston.

Cleared—Schr Hornet (Br), Nassau.

Sailed—Steamer San Jacinto, Hazard, New York.

SATILLA RIVER, Ga, May 19—Arrived, schr Addie Fuller, Jorgensen, Savannah.

SALEM, May 25—Arrived, steamer Williamsport, Willetts, Philadelphia; schrs Richard Law, Potter, and Lucy M Collins, Curtis, Philadelphia; Jonathan Cone, White, Hoboken.

26th—Arrived, brig Abby Thaxter, Veazie, Boston for Bowdoinham (and proceeded); schrs Wm L Elkins, Ludlam; Narragansett, Shaw, and R W Godfrey, Bachelder, Philadelphia; Alfred F Howe, Ellis, Port Johnson; J & H Crowley, Cotton, Elizabethport.

TACOMA, May 19—Arrived, ship Shirley, Mathews, San Francisco via Port Townsend.

20th—Arrived, bark Fremont, San Francisco.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 26—Arrived, schrs Hyena, E G Knight, and Maggie Malvey, New York for Boston; Mary, and A W Willis, Rondout for do; Edward Waite, Port Johnson for Portland; Minnie E Taylor, and Katie P Lunt, Philadelphia for do; James Holmes, do for Salem; Hero, New York for do; Z Taylor, Greenport for Newburyport; Porto Rico, Elizabethport for Bangor; Harriet Chase (Br), Providence for St John, NB, via Portland; Katie Mitchell, Perth Amboy for Augusta; Abby Gall, South Amboy for Haverhill.

Also arrived 26th schrs Josie, Calais for New York; Lizzie, Sands River, NS, for do.

Sailed—Brigs H Havilock (Br), and Amelia; schrs Katie P Lunt, E G Knight, Harriet Chase (Br), Caroline Grant M A McGahan, Porto Rico; Maggie Mulvey, Hero, A W Ellis, Harp, Katie Mitchell, Ella Clifton, Minnie C Taylor, Abby Gale, James Holmes, Mary, Hyena, Z Taylor, Oliver Jameson, Mott Haven, American Eagle, Henry Arthur, E G Irwin, Helen A Avoes, Henrietta, Allie Baker, Arctic, M P (Br), America, Herald, Harry & Fred, White Foam, Jennie M Carter, Express, Chillion, C L Godfrey, Index, and Grace Cushing.

WILMINGTON, NC, May 26—Cleared, bark Thomas C Seed (Br), Anderson, London; brig Silas N Martin, Brown, Baltimore; schrs Nellie, Bucksville; Ida Dellatorre, Chase, Boston.

27th—Arrived, steamer Raleigh, Oliver, Baltimore.

Cleared—Brig R Von Benningsen (Ger), Koster, Glasgow.

WISCASSET, May 19—Sailed, schr Chas W Holt, Savannah.

WESTERLY, May 26—Arrived, schr Julia Ann, Dewitt, Hoboken; sloop Emperor, Dewitt, do.

Sailed—Schr Dreadnought, Saunders, New York.

WICKFORD, May 25—Arrived, schr Sarah B Bulkley, Bulkley, Hoboken.

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THE EXHIBITION.

Saturday the Fashionable Day of the Week.

A LARGE AND DISTINGUISHED ATTENDANCE

Valuable Additions to Memorial Hall.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1876.

Saturday is evidently destined to be a favorite day with Centennial sightseers. Last Saturday the visitors to the Exhibition were largely in excess of other days during the week, and to-day the experience has been the same.

BOTH SIDES OF THE CASH BOOK.

As will be seen from the official report of yesterday the cash receipts at the gates on Friday were $8,392 50. This sounds well, and much stress is laid by ultra-enthusiasts among the Centennial mad on the steady increase of the week, yesterday's receipts, for instance, being an advance over those of the day previous. It is probable, also, that to-day's receipts will even exceed this figure. Still, good round sum as it appears at a casual glance, this is far yet from being a paying business. The bureaus are still in a chaotic condition, and to obtain anything like exact figures from the officials regarding the matter is impossible. I am, however, informed by gentlemen in the Pay Department, who are best qualified to give an estimate, that the daily cost of running the Exhibition is about $8,500. This includes the pay of 500 men engaged in completing the large amount of unfinished work of all sorts, of between 1,000 and 1,100 guards, 175 firemen and a small army of sweepers, but does not include the monetary outflow through other channels too numerous to mention.

THE PORTUGUESE PAVILION.

Modest, quiet, and yet very picturesque is the pavilion just completed as a headquarters on the Centennial grounds for the Portuguese Commission, of which Baron de Santa Anna is the chief. The building, which is on the Landsdowne drive, east of Agricultural avenue, near the Restaurant Lafayette, opposite to the Swedish school house, is in what the architects call the Renaissance pavilion style, and is about 50 feet square by 40 in height. It has been constructed under the immediate supervision of Mr. Edward Sayres, the Portuguese Consul. There are porches around three sides of the building, the rear being supported on piles which face into the Landsdowne glen. The general contour of the house is octagonal, the appearance being kept in the dome and in tower which ornaments it. The porch to the south gives admittance to the main parlor, an octagonal room 26 feet by 26 feet, the entrance in the centre being by a double door, the others being placed at each corner. The roof, which conforms to the general ground floor, is raised some six feet into a dome, surrounded by windows, which give an abundance of light to the interior. There is on the roof a small tower, from the top of which proceeds a flagstaff with the Portuguese national colors. The cost of the building was $3,000, and, being completed, has been handed over to the commission from Portugal, who will at once proceed to carpet and furnish it handsomely. At each corner of the villa are staffs for pennants, and over the main entrance the Portuguese coat of arms, or a shield surmounted by a crown in gilt. The commission will occupy the villa as soon as the carpets can be laid.

A MONSTROSITY.

A monstrosity has just been placed in a passage in the Art annex, already well filled, which ought to be removed forthwith. It is a group of wax figures of "Cleopatra and Her Family" in a large and cumbersome glass case. How such a vulgar production, which is only fit for a common country "show," ever obtained admission to a department of fine arts is something which somebody ought to rise and explain. As an illustration of wax and of silk and woollen fabrics it might be stowed away in Agricultural Hall.

NOTES OF THE EXHIBITION.

The unpacking of the works by American artists brought from Europe by the United States storeship Supply is going on briskly. But where they are to be placed in the already crowded art department is a mystery to the uninitiated.

Many of the sailors of the Supply were among the visitors yesterday and to-day. They seemed especially interested in the pictures of naval combats. Some of them were struggling with catalogues, and of course were soon as far at sea as they ever were in their lives.

The work of railing off the pictures and statues is going on as fast as is possible with crowds of people pressing around the workmen.

There is one matter that the Centennial authorities have overlooked, and that is the placing of proper sign boards showing the direction of the different buildings on the grounds. Strangers are constantly inquiring the way to the various State and Exhibition structures, and sometimes lose considerable time in finding them.

The rhododendrons in the tent near Horticultural Hall are in full bloom, and make a beautiful sight.

Go to Mexico, in the main building, and see the 4,000 pound lump of silver. It is worth $72,000. Visitors are requested not to pocket it.

The Narrow Gauge Railway is voted a nuisance, with its long platforms and wire fences. A practical man is wanted to manage it.

The explosion to-day in Machinery Hall was caused by the accumulation of water, the result of condensed steam in the supply pipe. No provision had been made for drawing off the water, and when the steam was let into the pipe a column of water was forced against the cap of the pipe, which weighs about six pounds, and was carried a distance of about eighty feet, fortunately without injuring any one. It was a piece of culpable neglect and might have resulted fatally if the usual crowds had been present.

The record of admissions for Friday, is as follows:—

Complimentary	587
Exhibitors and attendants	6,740
Cash	16,785
Total	24,112
Receipts	$8,392 50

Fifty-nine car and wagon loads of exhibits (fifty-three being of American articles) were delivered in Machinery Hall on Friday.

The Judges of the Jury of Award having completed their organization in groups are now prepared to proceed with the inspection of goods on exhibition. To-day a number of the American judges returned home to arrange their private affairs preparatory to their prolonged absence in the discharge of their duties at the Exhibition.

"The Dying Lioness," a beautiful work of art in bronze, was placed in position to-day at the east end of Memorial Hall.

The New Century for Woman is the title of a handsome eight page weekly paper published in Philadelphia by the Women's Centennial Committee. It is devoted to the industrial interests of women, and its articles are able and interesting.

In the United States department there is a machine for the manufacture of envelopes, located in the Post Office section, opposite the delivery window. The paper is put into the apparatus in sheets, and comes out at the other side a complete envelope, stamped and ready to receive either the business memoranda or the *billet doux* of the lover. The feature of the envelope is the stamp, "Good all over the country." It consists of a shield embossed upon the envelope, the bottom being broader than the top. At the top are seen the figures "1776," on the left hand corner the letter "U," and on the right the letter "S." Underneath this, on a scroll, is the word "Postage." Beneath this is a boy mounted on horseback, representing the old style of post horses, this design about dividing the shield into two parts. The top of the lower half contains telegraph wires and poles, and beneath, in the broadest part, is a locomotive, tender and one car, representing the fast mail of the present day. Beneath the train, on a scroll, are the words "Three cents" in Roman letters, the whole design being finished with the figures "1876." The figures and designs on the entire shield are white on a green ground.

CENTENNIAL STATUES AND MEMORIALS.

Among the great popular demonstrations of the centennial season will be the unveiling of the statues of bronze and marble in the Park. Quite a number of these dedications have been arranged for the coming Fourth of July, while others will occur prior to that day.

THE WITHERSPOON MEMORIAL.

The unveiling of the Witherspoon statue will take place on or about the 1st of June, and will be attended by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which will then be in session in Brooklyn. Governor Bedle, of New Jersey, it is supposed, will be the orator for the occasion. The pedestal and statue are now ready. The statue is about 12 feet 6 inches high, and of a bright bronze. The attitude is oratorical and the pose of the figure easy and graceful. The pedestal is of Quincy granite. On the front are the words, "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof;" while the reverse contains the conclusion of Witherspoon's speech, "Of property I have some, of reputation more. That reputation is staked, that property is pledged on the issue of this contest; and, although these gray hairs must soon descend into the sepulchre I had infinitely rather they go down thither by the executioner's hand than at this crisis betray the sacred cause of my country." The remaining sides give the dates of the patriot's birth and death. The monument is on Lansdowne drive, east of Memorial Hall, a beautiful grassy elevation upon a commanding spot.

The sub-committee who have had charge of this work are Rev. G. W. Musgrave, D. D.; W. P. Breed, D. D.; J. Addison Henry and Colonel J. Ross Snowden.

THE HUMBOLDT MEMORIAL.

A meeting to arrange for the time of the unveiling of the Humboldt Memorial is called for this week at Schutzen Hall. There seems to be a difference of opinion among the societies upon the expediency of selecting the Fourth of July as the dedication day. The pedestal is already finished and the statue will be placed in position at an early day. The contract entered into is for a statue of bronze nine feet high, to cost $13,000 in gold. Professor Drake, of Berlin, has the work in charge, and Messrs. Drexel & Co. and their correspondents in Berlin, Messrs. Anhalt & Wagner, attend to all the financial affairs and supervise the whole. The following is a list of the officers of the Humboldt Monument Association:—George K. Ziegler, President; Rudolph Koradi, Treasurer; Paul Jagode, Recording Secretary; Dr. G. Kellner, Corresponding Secretary.

THE COLUMBUS STATUE,

which has not yet arrived, will be located west of the lake, near Machinery Hall. When the period is fixed upon the various societies who have taken such a deep interest in the enterprise in this country will unite in a grand movement in honor of the great discoverer.

THE CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE FOUNTAIN.

The dedication of the Catholic temperance fountain, which will be one of the imposing features of the Fourth of July celebration, will be ever memorable as the most brilliant temperance demonstration ever made in Philadelphia. All the well known advocates of the cause will be present, and the clergy and the leading societies of the Catholic Church will take active parts in the great ceremony.

THE JEWISH MONUMENTS.

The statue for the monument to Religious Liberty to be erected by the Hebrew Order of B'nai B'rith has been executed in Rome and is now on its way to Philadelphia. It is to be presented as the tribute of the Israelites of America to the land of their adoption. The following is a description of this important work:—The Genius of Liberty, a powerful, majestic female figure, eight feet high, occupies the centre, standing upright, the right knee slightly bent and the foot advanced; her left hand, which holds the constitution, is supported upon the fasces or bound staves of the States; at the base of the statue the American eagle is placed, grasping in its talons the conquered spirit of intolerance. The right hand of Liberty is outspread, protecting a youthful figure on her right, which represents Religion—a finely formed, æsthetical figure of a youth, gracefully standing with head upraised to heaven and upraised hand outstretched to heaven, holding an urn, upon which the eternal flame is burning. The goddess is clothed in armor, but the mantle of peace, in broad folds, descends in long lines from the left shoulder to the right foot; it is held by an agraffe, so that the right breast and arm are exposed. The American shield is worked upon the breast-plate. The head is decked with the cap of liberty, the rim of which is decorated with a diadem of thirteen golden stars. The figure of Religion is slightly draped and is universal in its meaning, representing the belief in a higher Power common to all mankind.

THE COLORED PEOPLE

who desired to erect a monument in honor of Bishop Allen, the founder of their church, have abandoned the enterprise, as there have been restrictions placed upon its erection, to which they will not submit. They have concluded to place the statue, when completed, in the Bethel churchyard attached to the church on Lombard street.

ANOTHER NATIONAL CENTENNIAL COMMEMORATION.

It is intended to have an historical commemoration of the birth of the nation by forming a loan collection to illustrate, in connection with Independence Hall and its National Museum, the early history of the original thirteen States. The President and Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in this city have offered liberally a portion of their new fire proof building for the purpose. The work inaugurated several years ago for the formation of the National Museum in Independence Hall will be continued and perfected here by exhibiting the memorials of the past upon the plan proposed by us for the Historical Department of the Centennial Exposition.

This exhibition will supplement that at Independence Hall, where are illustrated in the one chamber the immediate events of 1776, containing at present not only the original Declaration of Independence, with the silver inkstand from which it was signed, but also the very furniture then actually in use, and portraits of the illustrious men who have made this room famous; while in the opposite chamber is illustrated the period of 1781 to 1787, with memorials and portraits of the framers of the articles of confederation and of the constitution of the United States.

Thus it is hoped that by the collections displayed at these two buildings a due commemoration will be had of the history of the country, so that, by awakening memories of the men who participated in the civilization of America and in its progress toward the establishment of true liberty, we may justify our independence and endeavor to return to the principles of the founders of the country.

The time selected for the opening of the exhibition is the 7th of June, the one hundredth anniversary of the day on which Richard Henry Lee offered in Congress the resolution for independence. Appropriate contributions are solicited, which should be sent without delay to the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, Broad street, Philadelphia.

Colonel Frank M. Etting, James L. Claghorn and others are at the head of the matter. William Wirt Henry, of Virginia, has accepted as centennial historian for the 7th, and Professor N. A. Calkins, of New York, has been invited to deliver an address on object teaching as exhibited by historical collections and museums.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The following stated displays will be held during the exhibition, the dates for each having been recently revised:—

Agricultural Products.

Strawberries, June 7 to 15.
Early grass butter and cheese, June 13 to 17.
Early summer vegetables, June 20 to 24.
Honey, June 20 to 24.
Raspberries and blackberries, July 3 to 8.
Southern pomological products, July 18 to 22.
Melons, August 22 to 26.
Peaches, September 4 to 9.
Northern pomological products, September 11 to 16.
Autumn vegetables, September 19 to 23.
Cereals, September 25 to 30.
Potatoes and feeding roots, October 2 to 7.
Autumn butter and cheese, October 17 to 21.
Nuts, October 23 to November 1.
Autumn honey and wax, October 23 to November 1.

Field Trials.

Mowing machines, tedders and hay rakes, June 15 to 30.
Reaping machines, July 5 to 15.

Live Stock.

Horses, September 1 to 14.
Dogs, September 1 to 8.
Neat cattle, September 21 to October 4.
Swine, October 10 to 18.
Sheep, October 10 to 18.
Poultry, October 27 to November 6.

The above dates have been arranged with a view to the assembling in Philadelphia of societies and associations interested in the specialties above enumerated.

A CENTENNIAL PARTY AND ALBUM.

A notable social event will take place on Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. J. B. Kernochan, No. 384 Fifth avenue. There will be a party, at which only the members of the Ladies' Centennial Union of New York, about 250 in number, will be present. A magnificent album, of enormous size, said to be the largest in the world, and worth over $5,000, will be raffled for, all the proceeds to be devoted to charity. This album will be presented to the ladies by Mora. It is inlaid with solid silver, has a huge clasp of silver with the monogram of the Centennial Union worked upon it, and contains over 1,000 portraits, 150 of which are of very large size. The ladies of the Centennial Union, the principal costumes of the banner ball that was given at Chickering Hall, all the charming *tableaux vivants* given at the Union League Theatre during the last season, the beautiful groups of children in "Cinderella" that appeared at the Academy of Music, are all represented in this unequalled collection. The cabinet portraits are arranged on each page with an eye toward artistic taste and harmony. The album is on exhibition at Mora's gallery, on Broadway.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE NAVY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Your correspondent, "Navy," takes a gloomy view of the "Army Circular," and in a fit of virtuous indignation stigmatizes it as "a very small and contemptible piece of business." Admit, for argument sake, that the army is better paid than the navy, such is the case in all nations, and very justly is it so in the United States, where great responsibility and constant fighting is surely worth more per diem than "junketing" on foreign stations or even the "arduous labors" at a navy yard.

Doubtless it would be a good thing for the navy to get the pay of the army instead of the present unsatisfactory three rates for "sea, shore and other duty," but "Navy" would lead your readers to suppose that naval officers had no perquisites whatever. Now, sir army officers are allowed forage, but no horses, while some naval officers are allowed horses, but no forage This may not be generally known, and it would be inquisitive to inquire about an "ambulance horse!" Perhaps this animal and the commandant's "nag" may be one and the same, and the innovation may soon be followed by others.

The allowance of $18 per room for army quarters is scarcely an offset to a fine navy yard residence, nor would it go far toward keeping in order the vegetable gardens, spacious grounds and conservatories which absorb all the interest, time and attention of a government gardener, or pay for a "steward" of the household, the cooks and other servants supplied, to say nothing of ten or a dozen laborers, technically known as the "barge's crew."

Of course the "Army Circular takes no account of the fact(?) that the command of a fleet or squadron is virtually equal to the command of an army in the field"—even "Navy" and navy officers must smile at such a comparison. What! compare the command of a half dozen ball and hop-giving vessels abroad with the command of an army in the field? Shades of Porter and Butler, what a comparison! As to the "duties and responsibilities of the command of frigates and corvettes" being "more than equal to the command of a regiment," how can it be when these "duties" and "responsibilities" are delegated to the "navigating" and "executive officers?" What a saving it would be if the "adjutant" could take the place of his colonel or commanding officer, and a still greater saving if the services of the latter could be dispensed with, as may be the case in the navy.

The army may have more pay, but the navy (having one officer for every eight enlisted men) has far less work to perform. Army officers have a hard life on the frontiers and are daily risking their scalps, while the only fighting in which the navy is engaged is within its own ranks, so that, to use the graphic language of your correspondent, "no fair comparison can ever be made between the number of officers required for armies as opposed to navies, the duties being so utterly dissimilar." HOWITZER.

MAY 27, 1876.

THE WRECK OF THE COLLYMORE.

BRITISH VICE CONSUL ARCHIBALD TAKES CARE OF THE SURVIVORS—COMMENT ON THE CONDUCT OF THE CAPTAIN IN FORSAKING HIS WIFE.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 27, 1876.

Information was forwarded to E. M. Archibald, Her Majesty's Vice Consul at New York, yesterday, of the destitute condition of the survivors of the ill-fated British brig S. N. Collymore, reported in to-day's HERALD as being sunk off the South Shoals. A reply was received from him to-day. He requested that they be forwarded to Boston to C. A. Henderson, Her Majesy's Consul at that place, and he would alleviate their immediate wants and forward them to Yarmouth, N. S., where the vessel belonged. There is no British Consul here, the gentleman occupying that position having given it up a year ago. Messrs. J. & L. Coggeshall, underwriters, had made arrangements to forward them as far as Boston if no word had been received from Mr. Archibald.

The owners of the bark National Eagle, which sunk the Collymore, arrived here this noon. It was decided to repair here, and she will have to be towed into the inner harbor. Drawing twenty-one feet of water it will be a difficult task to anchor her safely out of the way of navigation. She is not making any more water than usual. The action of the Captain in leaving his vessel so promptly, without making an effort to save his wife, excites considerable comment among nautical men. He told a friend here to-day that he saw her in the rigging from the deck of the National Eagle, and that she was piteously calling to him for help, and that he would have jumped overboard and have gone to her assistance had he been allowed to by Captain Sears. He made no mention of this fact to your correspondent yesterday when speaking of her death. It was left for his second mate to give the information that she was seen in the rigging, and that he (the mate) threw a line to her. According to all accounts the vessel was seen for full fifteen minutes after the ships parted, and which would have enabled him if he had remained with his vessel to have saved her and been taken off by the boat which was sent to the wreck from the National Eagle. She being in the rigging was everything in her favor, and it is the general opinion that she and the boy who was on the companionway should have been rescued. The other two men below in their bunks, of course, were drowned immediately.

THE MIDLOTHIAN DISASTER.

AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE CAUSES OF THE EXPLOSION WHICH KILLED EIGHT MEN.

RICHMOND, Va., May 27, 1876.

At the instance of the engineer in charge of the Midlothian coal pit at the time of the explosion, by which eight men were killed and two severely injured, Judge Clopton, of Chesterfield county, held an informal investigation as to the cause of the disaster, arriving at the following conclusions:—

First—That the twelve-foot level, or big stall, is subject to irregular blowers, or feeders, which at times discharge large quantities of sub-carburetted hydrogen and at other times smaller quantities of the same gas.

Second—That Cornean, the gas man, had tested the level up to the head of the working with his day lamp, and on his return with his open lamp lit on his cap he met the discharge from one of these blowers, which fired the gas hanging in the ceiling and around the collars of the level.

Third—That the hot, sultry weather and low barometrical range of the atmosphere on that day prevented as free a circulation of air in the level as had been kept up in the cooler weather previous, and also permitted considerable expansion of the gas.

He further says, "In my opinion the neglect of the gas man to note this state of the atmosphere was most probably the prime cause of the explosion. I am further of the opinion that until the ventilation by the fan now being constructed is established, it will be unsafe to work the twelve-foot level with the door to the upcast leading into the California drift open; also that there should be a barometer at the pit head of all deep workings, from which the top and bottom bosses should frequently take observations."

The Judge still further goes so far as to exonerate the mining engineer; but there is testimony proving conclusively that this person was both negligent and careless in the performance of his duties. It was proved that there was not even a barometer in the mine to test the state of the atmosphere.

As the *Evening State* remarks upon this whitewashed investigation:—"The very method of it was vicious, being an open inquiry where the superintendent could, and so far as appears must, by his position, have influenced the testimony of the laboring men, on whom his authority must have an effect, since he employs them, and in these hard times men do not willingly risk their bread."

The eight men who were killed by the explosion were hurriedly buried, without even complying with the legal requirement of an inquest, and the Judge, in his conclusions, states that he sees "no occasion for bringing the matter before the Grand Jury." It transpired, however, that there was no penuriousness on the part of the owners of the mine, but there certainly appears to have been culpable neglect on the part of the mining engineer in failing to provide against the occurrence of such accidents as resulted in the instant and untimely death of eight men.

It is stated to-night that the miners will hold a public indignation meeting, at which steps will be taken to bring the matter before the Grand Jury of the county for investigation.

A FEARFUL TRAGEDY.

A FATHER MURDERED BY HIS CHILDREN—CRUELTY AND BLOOD.

FAISONS, Duplin County, N. C., May 25, 1876.

A mysterious tragedy was enacted near this station on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, in January last. A white man named R. B. Hatch was assassinated in the early hours of a dark winter night while sitting in his own house; receiving three gunshot wounds, from which he died a few days afterwards. Coroner Lafayette Smith, of Duplin county, came to the spot, summoned a jury of the bystanders and held an inquest. It was in evidence at the inquest that the murdered man was reckless and intemperate, a cruel husband and father, and had, on the day of his death, severely beaten his wife and locked her into a room for another flogging, which he threatened to administer on the morrow. At the same time he had driven his younger children, three in number, with curses out of doors. Testimony was also taken to the fact that three nearly simultaneous discharges of a gun were heard at or near Hatch's house that night, soon after dark. No one, however, of the witnesses examined had seen anything which tended to indicate who was guilty of the homicide. Although the deceased had lingered for several days after receiving his mortal wounds he had made no dying declaration which implicated any person as his assassin. The whole matter was a horrible and apparently impenetrable mystery. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict that Hatch came to his death at the hands of some person or persons to them unknown.

Hatch had insured his life, some time previous to the murder, with the North Carolina Home Life Insurance Company, for the benefit of certain of his children. The policy was for $1,500. The company's agent at Wilmington refused to make payment, upon the ground that he had reason to believe that the death of the insured had been procured by the beneficiaries of the policy. Two detectives, Cameron and Martin, were employed, it is said, for a large contingent fee, to work up the case. These detectives at length, after a quest of months, shadowed a man named Weeks, who had married one of Hatch's elder daughters. Some slight outgivings and other clews were fastened upon which suggested that Weeks knew more about the slaying of Hatch than he was disposed to reveal. He was confronted and charged with being accessory to the crime. He denied his own participation, but, being thoroughly frightened,

INCULPATED THE LITTLE CHILDREN

whom Hatch had turned out of the house on that fatal night in mid-winter. Two of these children are boys, aged one sixteen and the other ten, and the third is a girl of some twelve years. In order to get something in the nature of evidence against them the detectives proposed to conceal themselves in some bushes near the roadside so that they might overhear a conversation which Weeks was to have with the accused. Accordingly Weeks led a young negro man, whom he had also charged with complicity in the murder, toward the covert, before reaching which, however, the negro, suspecting something, refused to proceed further, saying, loud enough for the men in ambush to hear, that he didn't want to talk any more about it. The two boys, Hatch's sons, were next brought within earshot of the detectives, when Weeks talked over the circumstances of the murder with them. The boys spoke of their dead father's relentless cruelty to them and to their mother and admitted that

THEY SHOT AND KILLED HIM,

the gun having been handed to them by their little sister. They implicated the negro above mentioned as having fired one of the fatal shots. The boys and the negro were at once arrested and were taken on the 13th inst. before a Justice of the Peace at this place for examination. The proceedings were postponed until to-day in order to obtain the attendance of counsel from Goldsboro. Lawyer Granger arrived here about three P. M., and the preliminary examination proceeded, resulting in the committing of the accused for trial at the next term of the Duplin County Superior Court, which begins next week at Kenansville. There is a strong and general sympathy for the unfortunate children, notwithstanding their unnatural act. Strange to say, the only apparent motive which impelled these almost infant parricides was love for their much maltreated mother and a purpose to avenge her wrongs.

BOY BURGLARS.

At the Washington Place Police Court, before Justice Smith, yesterday, John Clancy, aged nineteen, of No. 592 Washington street; Robert Hawthorne, aged sixteen years, of No. 22 Varick street, and James Murray, aged fifteen, of No. 16 Clarkson street, were committed for trial for breaking into the premises of Henry Rieman, No. 266 Bleecker street, and stealing a quantity of confectionery. They all pleaded guilty and said they wanted to see the Centennial.

A VENERABLE DAME.

A WOMAN OF ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS TO BE EXHIBITED BY HER DAUGHTER AS A CURIOSITY.

[From the Los Angeles Express.]

An event of extraordinary interest occurred here to-day. A wagon came in from the Mission and stopped in front of the Court House, and in a few minutes an old lady seated in the bed became the object of general attraction. An immense crowd gathered around the vehicle to witness, perhaps, the oldest living woman in the world. Eulalia Perez Guillen, who, according to the records of her family, has reached the great age of 138 years and some months, was the rare object of this curiosity. She sat there wrapped up in a rebosa, and conversed freely with all who spoke to her. The old lady seemed to greatly enjoy the attraction she provoked, and evinced an animation of juvenility contrasting curiously with her great age. Her features are hardly discernible beneath the heavy wrinkles of her face. Her eyes, which have not lost their vision, peer out from beneath two red circles of lids. Her mouth is sunken, and although her speech is mumbling, yet it comes out tolerably clear.

The old lady was greatly amused with the interest she excited, and spoke pleasantly to all who addressed her. In the same wagon, sitting beside her, was another old woman, who is one of her daughters, and on the driver's box were two great great grandchildren. The old lady had been brought to the city on an application made by Mrs. De White, one of her daughters, for letters of guardianship. It seems the old lady is living with Mariana Antonio Higuera, one of her daughters, who has formed the idea of taking her mother to the Centennial, under the idea that there is money in it. Mrs. De White objects to this, and in order to restrain her sister from taking the old lady out of the county filed an application for letters of guardianship.

The case came before Judge O'Melveny, in the Supervisor's room, this morning, and Mr. F. P. Ramirez appeared for the applicant and Mr. S. M. White for the contestant. Mrs. De White testified that she had been told by her sister that she would take the old lady to San Francisco and thence to Philadelphia if she could make the necessary arrangements. Mr. White, the husband of this witness, testified that the old lady was in her dotage and not a competent person to decide as to a matter of this kind; he said he had means and wished to provide for the wants of his mother-in-law, and believed that she would not live if taken away from the county; Mariana said she had no means beyond her house at the Mission, but that she could provide for her mother by her work; that she had lived with her for twenty years, and that her mother was willing to go anywhere she had a mind to take her.

When the testimony was all in Judge O'Melveny said that he perfectly agreed with the daughter who opposed the removal of the mother from the county, and he should forbid it. But he would leave the old lady at liberty to live with either of her children as she elected, in the meantime requiring Mariana to furnish a bond in $500 that she would not take her mother out of the county.

THE BIGGEST TREE.

[From the Territorial (Nevada) Enterprise.]

The largest tree standing in the United States, says the Inyo (Cal.) *Independent*, is on the head of Bear Creek, north fork of the Tule River. The exact dimensions of this immense redwood giant we do not remember, but believe it is something over forty-six feet in diameter. A San Francisco party, having made arrangements to represent this monster at the Centennial, have given the contract to a Tulare man, Mr. J. C. Cramer, to remove the bark with eight inches of the wood from the surface of the tree, cut, or stripped rather, like staves of a barrel, without felling the tree. These pieces are to be cut forty feet long, and when put together in Philadelphia will form two rooms inside twenty feet high. In these rooms cabinets of California specimens and curiosities will be neatly and appropriately arranged.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Larremore.—Nos. 29, 51, 74, 94, 148, 162, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 191, 208, 235, 241, 243, 263, 264, 279, 303, 309, 311, 323, 327, 333, 335, 340, 341, 346, 347, 349, 350, 351, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until Thursday, July 6, 1876, for the purpose of rendering decisions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Donohue.—Court opened at half-past ten A. M. Case on—No. 357. No day calendar. Part 2—Adjourned for the term. Part 3—Held by Judge Dyckman—Court open at ten A. M.—Nos. 933, 37, 1291, 301, 1127, 111, 621, 1809, 1497, 575½, 923½, 1811, 15, 2888, 1829, 1837, 950, 947½, 1160, 849.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Speir—Court opens at ten A. M.—Calendar called at eleven A. M.—Nos. 15, 14, 28.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts 1 and 2—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until June 5, 1876, for the purpose of rendering decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Adjourned for the term. Part 2—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Court opens at ten A. M.—Nos. 1942, 2091 (new), 1350, 2157, 2236, 2238, 2240, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2249, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2273, 2274.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.—To be held in room No. 16, old City Hall, by Judges Shea, Alker and Goepp.—Fifteen non-enumerated motions. Enumerated motions—Nos. 1 to 26 inclusive.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts 1, 2 and 3.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Judge Sutherland—The People vs. Jeremiah Harrigan, arson; Same vs. James Kelly, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John H. Sneider, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Francis McMann, Andrew Reilly, John Kerrigan, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John McQuade, burglary, Same vs. Franklin Judson, burglary; Same vs. William Stafford, burglary; Same vs. George W. Russell, John Evers, Thomas Muratt, burglary; Same vs. Shellip Ansonge, Eugene Landsberg, burglary; Same vs. William Joell, burglary; Same vs. Ellen Howard, grand larceny; Same vs. William Walsh, grand larceny; Same vs. Edward Gilmore, grand larceny; Same vs. Esther Weeks, grand larceny; Same vs. Mary Walker, grand larceny; Same vs. George S. Pusch, burglary; Same vs. Harrison H. Shaw, forgery; Same vs. Joseph Waters, forgery; Same vs. Margaret Hallenbeck, disorderly house; Same vs. Thomas Lynch, felonious assault and battery.

STORAGE.

A T PORTINGTON'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 542 Hudson st., for Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, &c., in separate rooms. CHARLES H. BOHDE, Proprietor.

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WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

A T 77 BLEECKER ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—MONEY advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; also Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought of Diamonds, Watches, &c. 77 Bleecker st.

AMERICAN OFFICE.—$75,000—DIAMONDS, WATCHes, Jewelry, Silverware, Valuables, &c., bought, sold and exchanged. Loans effected. Established 1854.
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MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—NEW DEsigns, from $12 upward; also Monumental Works at greatly reduced prices; Marble Turning for the trade.
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A SET OF TEETH MADE IN THREE HOURS AT 128 West 34th st., between 6th and 7th avs., near Broadway. Special mechanical dentistry; coral, rubber, rose, pearl, whalebone rubber, gold and platina Sets; Plumpers, Regulators, &c. Take green car from Grand street ferry or Sixth avenue cars or Broadway cars.
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ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALTY.—BEST WORK at low prices; all work substantially made, carefully fitted and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.
J. C. KENNEDY, 53 Bond st.

TEETH INSERTED OVER ROOTS—TEETH EXtracted without pain. Dr. R. G. DURKIN, 100 West 16th st., corner of 6th av.

BILLIARDS.

AMERICAN STANDARD BEVEL BILLIARD TABLES, with Delaney's wire cushions solely used in all championship and match games; second hand Tables at great bargains. W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables, with the new challenge cushion, the corded edge perfected, at low prices.
L. DECKER & CO., corner Canal and Centre sts.

COLLENDER'S STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL Billiard Tables, with the celebrated Phelan & Collender combination cushions, for sale in this city only at 738 Broadway.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE THIS DAY.—EXTRA LARGE and peremptory sale.
THIS (Monday) MORNING, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant brown stone mansion
NO. 120 WEST 23D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.,
Magnificent Household Furniture,
rare and costly Works of Art, &c., &c.
Catalogue comprising over 400 lots
useful and ornamental Household Goods,
all made to order by celebrated city makers,
and will be positively sold in lots to
highest bidders, regardless of cost or value,
as all goods must be sold, and delivered
immediately after sale.

Drawing rooms contain, namely:—
Two brilliant toned 7½ octave rosewood Pianofortes, magnificent Steinway & Sons and Bradbury & Co., used six months, cost $1,000 each; four superb Drawing Room Suits, covered in crimson, blue and drab and silver satins; rosewood Etageres, plate glass; real lace Curtains, magnificent inlaid Cabinets and tables to match; imported Jardinieres, Flower Stands and real bronze Figures on pedestals; Bisque and Parian Figures; 32 real oil Paintings by eminent artists; Lady's Writing Desk and Secretary Bookcases; over 800 volumes choice Books; velvet and moquette Parlor Carpets, used four months; Chandeliers and Gas Brackets, Easy Chairs, Oriental Rockers, Turkish Suits, Music Cabinets, imported Music Boxes, cost $300; also fine Engravings.

Bedrooms contain, namely:—
Solid rosewood and black walnut inlaid Bedroom Suits, with Dressing Cases, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, Armoire-a-Glace, 20 fine white curled hair and spring Mattresses, feather Pillows, Bolster, 50 linen Sheets, Quilts, Blankets, Chairs, Rockers, Brussels Carpets, Lounges, Tables, single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Curtains, Clocks, &c., &c.

Dining Room contains, namely:—
Richly carved black walnut Buffet, cost $250; one 12-foot Extension Table, black walnut one do., 10 feet; Chairs, covered in leather, Suits to match; also large assortment of French, China Dinner and Tea Sets, Sheffield Cutlery and nickelplated Ware, Casters, Urns, Pitchers, Forks, Knives, Spoons, &c.; fine crystal cut Glassware; also large lot of library, basement and servants' Furniture, all new four months ago. N. B.—This is the largest and richest lot of household furniture offered for sale this season. Sale positive, regardless of the weather.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

Notice.—Competent men in attendance to pack, cart and ship goods, city or country.

AMERICAN ART SALE.
HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer,
late Henry H. Leeds & Miner,
Office and Art Galleries, 845 Broadway.

Now on exhibition, free,

at Miner's Art Galleries, 845 Broadway,

a very choice collection of American Works of Art, by the leading artists of this city, embracing fine representative pictures by the following eminent painters, all of which are direct from their studios:—

Bierstadt, A.,	Hart, J. M.,	Miller, C. H.,
Bellows, A. F.,	Hunt, W.,	Moran, E.,
Brown, J. G.,	Homer, W.,	McEntee, J.,
Bristol, J. B.,	Hass De, M. F. H.,	Perry, E. W.,
Beard, J. H.,	Heade, M. J.,	Parton, A.,
Beard, W. H.,	Inness, G.,	Robinson, T.,
Baker, G. A.,	Johnson, E.,	Story, G. H.,
Casilear, J. W.,	Lafarge, J.,	Sonntag, W. L.,
Coleman, S.,	Lambdin, G. C.,	Thompson, W.,
Fitch, J. L.,	Le Clear, T.,	Whittredge, W.,
Huntington, D.,	Lang, L.,	and others.

The above will be sold Thursday evening, June 1, at 7½ o'clock.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY,
of the entire stock of
ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE
of the late firm of
IRVING & SON, BANKRUPTS,
BY EDWARD SCHENCK, ON MONDAY, MAY 29,
and the following days, commencing at 10 o'clock,
at Nos. 204, 206 and 208 East 27th st.,
elegant Parlor Suits, in silk, satin, tapestry and reps; Dining Room Suits, in leather; Library Suits, in plush and borette; elegant black walnut Chamber Suits Bedsteads; Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands and Commodes in great variety; Buffets, extension, centre and side Tables; Lounges, cylinder Desks, Bookcases, Escretoires, Cabinets, rocking and easy Chairs, spring Beds and Mattresses, hall and umbrella Stands, &c., &c.

Will be on exhibition Tuesday, May 30.

By order of JOHN C. CUTTER, Assignee.
E. T. FELLOWES, Attorney.

A.—TUNIS JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER,
Old stand, 37 Nassau st.

ON MONDAY, MAY 29, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
at our salesroom, 37 Nassau st.,

LARGE SALE OF GENERAL FURNITURE,

30 fine velvet and Brussels Carpets, 2 rosewood Pianofortes, Refrigerators, Oilcloths, large lot of Boots and Shoes, together with several silverplated Show Cases, black walnut Parlor and Bedroom Suits, hair Mattresses, Office Furniture, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock,

AT 76 WEST 11TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.,
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
comprising in part elegant rosewood and black walnut Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, English body Brussels Carpets, Mirrors, fine curled hair Mattresses, several imported iron Bedsteads, with all the fine Bedding to match; dining and basement Furniture, together with all the Kitchen Utensils. Particulars in time.

ART. ART.

Unique and extraordinary exhibition of
WATER COLOR PAINTINGS
by Professor Rudolph Smith,
from solar drawings of world renowned paintings in the European galleries by Meyer Von Bremen, Gustav Richter, Herman Kaulbach, A. Von Angeli, T. B. Rosenthal, F. Voltz, C. Hoff, C. L. Muller, V. Vautier, Carl Hubner, B. Guyla, Hans Markart Salatur, Rudolph Epps, O. Kinnelle, A. Dorscher and many others, now on exhibition at the KEELER ART GALLERY, 53 Liberty st., corner Nassau. To be sold at auction, on Thursday and Friday, June 1 and 2, at 12 o'clock noon. Catalogues will be sent upon application. GEO. W. KEELER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
THIS (Monday) MORNING,
at 10 o'clock.
Don't fail to attend sale
at five story brown stone mansion
NO. 47 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.
Decker & Bro. upright 7½ octave Pianoforte;
Steinway's four round 7¼ octave Pianoforte,
Paintings by eminent artists.
PARLOR SUITS richly carved in "damask satin" and "silk brocade"; Turkish and Spanish Lounges, Easy Chairs, inlaid and marble top Centre and Console Tables, Cabinets, Etageres, plate Mirrors, Bronze Clocks, Figures, Statuary—BEDROOM SETS, consisting elaborate Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Washstands, Chifoniers, fine hair and spring Mattresses, Pillows, Blankets; also single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus, rep, plush and haircloth Suits.
DINING FURNITURE, viz.:—Two Extension Tables, Sideboard, Chairs in leather, Silverware, Crockery, Library and Secretaire, Bookcases, Library Tables, Turkish Suit, Writing Desk; two Hall Stands, velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets; Kitchen Furniture, &c. N. B.—Sale positive. Take Sixth avenue or University place cars. ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer. Competent men to remove, pack or ship goods.

A T AUCTION, ON MONDAY, MAY 29, AT 12 o'clock, at 37 Nassau st.,
three fine rosewood Pianos.

AUCTION. EXTRA LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNIture sale. Property of Daniel Ph. Martin, Esq., at the private residence 105 East 13th st., second door from 4th av., this (Monday) morning at 10½ o'clock, Velvet, Brussels, ingrain Carpets, satin Brocade, rep Haircloth, Parlor Suits, rosewood Pianoforte, Bedstead, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Workstands, Commodes, hair and spring Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Tables, Lounges, Etageres, Mirrors, Clocks, walnut Sideboard, extension Tables, Chairs, Glass, China and Silverware, Cutlery. J. KRÆMER, Auctioneer. A rare opportunity for parties wishing first class household furniture.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., AUCTION AND COMMISsion Merchants.—Boots and Shoes; No. 7 College place, between Murray and Barclay sts., New York, will sell on Monday, May 29, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the store of H. C. Letsinger, No. 1,162 Broadway, near 27th st., the entire retail stock of fine Boots and Shoes, also the elegant Store fixtures, Chandeliers, Window Stands, Chairs, Carpets, &c., contained in said store.

AUCTION NOTICE.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on Wednesday, May 31, the Contents of a large, first class Furniture Establishment, consisting of a great variety of first class Household Furniture, which will be sold without reserve, to give up business. Particulars in time.

A.—KILLEEN, AUCTIONEER, SELLS TUESDAY, the Stock contained in store 312 2d st.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Dressing Cases, Mattresses, Pillows, Tables, Chairs, Cradles, Washstands, Sofas, Lounges, &c. Owner retiring from the business.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
THIS (Monday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock,
at four story residence 21 East 20th st., near Broadway, consisting of elegant Parlor Suits, covered in satin, coteline, rep and haircloth; Pianoforte, Mirrors, Oil Paintings, Bookcases, Desks, Etageres, Clocks, Curtains, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, &c.; Bedroom Suits, with Dressing Cases and Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bedding, &c. N. B.—House to let. Goods boxed, packed or removed, city or country. HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CLEARING OUT SALE—MUsical Instruments, 25,000 pieces Sheet Music, valuable old Violin, Violoncello, Music Books, Fixtures, Showcases, Counters, Sashes, &c. If not sold private will be auctioned Tuesday, 30th, at 11 o'clock. 179 8th av.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER, 108 LIBERTY st.—Monday, blooming Flowers for gardens or Decoration Day.

BY JAMES E. MOORE, AUCTIONEER—MONDAY, May 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 7 Madison st., contents of Grocery Store, assorted Groceries, Tea Cans, Platform Scale, Clothes Pins, Pails; lot Lamps, suitable for Stores, &c. Sale positive.

BY ISIDORE J. SWARZKOPF, AUCTIONEER.—Sells, 10½ o'clock, 621 1st av., Fixtures, Chairs, Cup Cases, Mirrors, of Barber Shop; Cigars, Tobacco; in lots. Dealers invited.

CROCKERY SALE.—HENRY LOTZ, AUCTIONEER, sells this day, at 10 o'clock A. M., contents of retail store (Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery, &c.), No. 10 Catherine st., in lots, to suit dealers.

FIFTH MONDAY'S SALE OF STRAW GOODS.
350 cases in full assortment,
will be sold on Monday, May 29.
WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, No. 132 Church st.

GEORGE HOLBROOK, AUCTIONEER.—HOLBROOK & ROLLINS sell on Monday, at 2 o'clock, at salesroom 452, 454 and 456 Canal st., Parlor Suits in reps and haircloth, black walnut and enamelled Chamber Furniture, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Extension Tables, Sofa Beds, Chairs, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, lace Curtains, Carpets and Oilcloths, hair Mattresses, feather Beds, Pillows, Bedding, Crockery, Cutlery, Plated and Glass Ware, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL ON Monday, May 29, at two o'clock, all the Furniture of private residence No. 125 Crosby st.—Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Oilcloths, Carpets, Pictures, Mattresses, Bedding, Stoves, Crockery, Iceboxes, &c. On Wednesday, 31st., at auction rooms 59 Great Jones st., general sale of Furniture, Merchandise, &c.

J. COOKE, AUCTIONEER.—SPECIAL AUCTION sale on Monday, May 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 2,088 3d av., near 114th st., entire contents of Furniture Store; a complete assortment and absolute sale. Dealers and housekeepers invited.

JAMES W. WISEMAN, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS day, at 85 Warren st., at 11 o'clock, by instructions of manufacturers, Crockery, domestic and imported, Cutlery, Spoons, &c.; yellow and Rockingham ware.

LEO HERTZBERG, AUCTIONEER.—HERTZBERG Brothers sell, 10 o'clock, 344 West 36th st., complete Fixtures and choice Stock of Grocery Store in lots; dealers invited.

LEO HERZBERG, AUCTIONEER—HERZBERG BROTHERS sell, 2 o'clock, 330 West 16th st., Stock and Fixtures of Lager Beer and Oyster Saloon, with large Icehouse and fine Range, in lots. Dealers invited.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Elegant Furniture,
fine Mirrors,
Wilton and Velvet Carpets, &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on Wednesday, May 31, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 7 West 34th st., rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits in satin and plush; ebony Marqueterie, Centre Tables, fine mantel Mirrors, satin damask Curtains, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c.; Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, Wilton and velvet Carpets, Oilcloths, &c., together with the Kitchen Furniture, with which the sale will commence.

SALES AT AUCTION.

MORTGAGE SALE.—PETER BOWE, AUCTIONEER, sells Monday, May 29, at 11 o'clock, at No. 307 Broadway, iron Safe, Desks, Table, Lounge, Showcase, Chairs, lot Shelving, Engravings, &c. By order attorney for mortgagee.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY sells, Tuesday, elegant Furniture, Carpets, Bedsteads Mirrors, &c. Particulars to-morrow.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THOMAS J. M'GRATH Auctioneer, 158 Chatham st., corner of Mulberry, will sell this day, 11 o'clock, Men's and Women's Clothing Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Quilts, Bedding, Boots, Shoes &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order G. Fredrick Bleecker st.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, GENERAL AUCtioneer, sale-room No. 89 Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 600 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order Hugh Freel, Rose st.

RICHARD WALTER'S SONS, AUCTIONEERS.
Parlor Suits, black walnut Suits,
Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bedding, &c.
Mortgage sale; will sell Monday, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, 23 and 27 East Broadway, the Stock of a new Furniture Store, viz., a large and general assortment of 5 Parlor Suits in reps, black walnut Chamber Suits, Extension Tables, marble top Tables, Cottage Suits, about 40 assorted Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Desks, Hatstands, Wardrobes, hair and husk Mattresses, Feather Beds, Pillows, 10 new and second hand assorted Iceboxes, 1 business Wagon. Also 1 very fine jump seat top Wagon, as good as new; 1 Set single Harness. DANIEL DRISCOLL, Attorney for Mortgagee.

RICHARD WALTER'S SONS, AUCTIONEERS, ASsignee's sale, will sell Wednesday, May 31, at 11 o'clock, at No. 44 East Broadway, 1 Roper's Caloric Engine, Shafting and Belting; 2 double Trucks, 1 Scale, 3 Desks, Hoist Wheel. M. RAPPAPORT, Assignee.

S. HERMAN, SHERIFF'S AND GENERAL AUCTIONeer.—Peremptory sale of Leaf Tobacco, Cigars, &c.,
Tuesday, May 30, at 11 o'clock, at
No. 13 Bowery,
30 cases Leaf Tobacco and 85,000 Cigars, different brands. To be sold positively, without reserve.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—GERARD BETTS, SHERIFF'S Auctioneer, store and salesroom No. 7 Old slip and 104 Pearl st.—Stock and Fixtures of a Shoe Store, this day (Monday), May 29, at 11 o'clock, at No. 402½ Grand st., consisting of Ladies' and Children's Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, &c.; also Store Fixtures, &c. WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff. JAMES FAY, Deputy.

WOODWARD STEAM PUMP MANUFACTURING Company, at Tarrytown, N. Y.—Sheriff's sale, on Monday, May 29, at 2 P. M. Pumps, Tools, Machinery, &c., of above company, will be sold at public auction, at Tarrytown, on Monday, the 29th inst., at 2 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 11:40 A. M., giving ample time for examination of property to be sold.

FOR SALE.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.—AT A SACRIFICE, on account of ill health; small article; immense sale; profits large; investigation solicited. From 10 to 4, at Sweeney's, Chatham and Duane sts.

A.—WILL SELL, ANY PRICE FOR CASH, FIRST class Restaurant and Bar. Apply at No. 1 Dutch st.

A MATTRESS AND BEDDING STORE IN A GOOD location in Brooklyn very cheap. GAFFNEY & SMITH, Auctioneers, 17 Centre st.

A FINE LIQUOR STORE FOR $300; ALSO BEST corner Liquor Stores on West side.
MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

A SPLENDID SAMPLE ROOM, WITH CIGAR Stand and Lunch; best day business down town; great bargain. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

A.—FOR SALE—PROVISION STORES, MEAT MARkets, Bakeries, Restaurants at $300; country Hotels.
MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

A BAKERY—BEST LOCATION IN BROOKLYN, DOing a first class business; sickness cause for selling.
MALONE, No. 5 Dey st.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale—Will be sold for one third its value. Apply to CHARLES KELLY, 358 Water street.

A SECOND "CHARLES LANCASTER" 10 BORE Breech-loader.—A rare chance to buy a second hand Gun of this noted make. CHARLES L. RITZMANN, 943 Broadway, above 22d st.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED FEED STORE FOR SALE—Doing a fair business; cause of giving up, bad health. Inquire at 83 9th av.

A NEAT LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE.—105 MADIson st.

BUTCHER'S SHOP FOR SALE—IN 3D AV., DOING A fair trade. Inquire at 207 East 41st st.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE AND HOUSEFURNISHing Business for sale low—On an avenue in New York; other business cause of selling. For particulars address B. O., box 195 Herald Uptown Branch office.

CORNER LIQUOR STORE—FIRST CLASS LOCATION, at a sacrifice, this day; must be sold.
LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

DRUG STORE, NEAR NEW YORK, LONG ESTABlished; good prescription trade; price $1,500. Address "JERSEY," Herald office.

DINING ROOM—DOWN TOWN; NET PROFITS $250 per month; cheap; no humbug; closest inspection invited; particulars. Address RESTAURANT, Herald office.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—LEASE, FIXtures and good will of an old established Fish and Provision Store; best business location down town; rent low.
SALTER & LEVY, 368 8th av.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND SAMPLE ROOM, prominent corner down town; rent only $30 per month; day and night business. SHAY, 202 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CORNER LIQUOR Stores on the east side; must be sold immediately. For full particulars inquire in cigar store 377 2d av., after 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED CIGAR STORE, with or without stock, near one of the principal ferries; good reasons for selling. Address for three days CIGARS, Herald office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LIQUOR STORES and Billiard Rooms in the city. Apply to D. DOOLING, corner of Macdougal and Bleecker sts.

FOR SALE—EXPRESS BUSINESS, WITH 3 HORSES, Wagons and Harness; reason for selling, going to Europe. 157 West 16th st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF THE best fitted up Gentlemen's Furnishing Store in Brooklyn. Address A. B. C., box 102 Herald office.

FOR SALE—LAGER BEER, LIQUOR SALOON AND Variety Theatre, doing splendid business; cheap rent, long lease; best chance ever offered to make money. 81 Washington st., Hoboken.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER GROCERY and Liquor Store, down town, with large cash trade; five years' lease; low rent; will be sold cheap for cash, as owner is going to Europe. Apply at premises, 351 Pearl st., corner Frankfort st.

MARBLE SODA WATER AND ROOT BEER APPAratus, all styles, for sale at cost.
J. M. WHITFIELD & SON, 262 Water st.

MALT HOUSE FOR SALE.—THE LARGE AND CONvenient Malt House known as "Petot's Master Street Malt House," northwest corner of 6th and Master sts., Philadelphia; in perfect order; capacity, 80,000 bushels. RICHARDSON & JANNEY, 215 South 5th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

TO SELL—A LADIES' SHOE MANUFACTURING Business. Inquire at 199 Allen st.

MACHINERY.

A LARGE TUBULAR BOILER FOR SALE; VERY economical on coal. Apply at LESLIE BOILER WORKS, Jersey City, near the ferry.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR JEWELLERS' FOOT Presses, 3 large foot Presses, 4 Drop Hammers, 1 double acting power Press, 3 foot Lathes, 1 Circular Shears. Apply to L. PRAHAR, 62 Centre st.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A PHYSICIAN WANTS THE USE OF TWO ROOMS for an office, Tuesdays and Saturdays, from 2 to 4 P. M., in the neighborhood of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Address P. H., box 63 Post office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN (GERMAN) WHO has his own Furniture, a Room in a private house; bath and gas; 1st and 20th sts., 1st and 3d avs. Address Z., care of A. Barth, 164 Bowery.

301 EAST 60TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman wants a house to take care of during the summer months; city references. Call or address.

FURNITURE.

A.—WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS TAKEN for Furniture, Carpets and Bedding at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock at low prices.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LEAVING FOR EUROPE will sell in lots all their elegant Household Furniture, consisting of parlor, library, chamber and dining room Furniture; elegant four round rosewood Windsor Piano, cost $1,200, for $300, Stool, Cover and Music Cabinet included. Call this day (Monday) at private residence 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNIture and Bedding at O'FARRELL'S Salesrooms, 410 8th av., between 30th and 31st sts. Payments taken weekly or monthly.

A GREAT SACRIFICE.—MAGNIFICENT SATIN brocade Parlor Suit, nearly new, cost $575, for $150; one do., $135; do., $100; 12 Chamber Suits, with Dressing Cases, $45 up; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mattresses, reps and haircloth Suits, $30 up; Pianoforte, Sideboard Extension Table, 19 Carpets, Curtains, Mirrors, Paintings, Silverware, Cutlery. Call immediately. Residence 105 East 13th st., second door from 4th av.

A.—PRESSING CIRCUMSTANCES COMPEL A PRIvate family to sell their magnificent Household Furniture, Steinway & Son's Piano, satin Parlor Suit, cost $800, for $200; one do., $150; Turkish Suit, $60; rep Suits, $30; Chamber Suits, complete, $40 upward; Buffet, Extension Tables, Chairs, Carpet, 40 pound hair Mattresses, $10, &c. Call at private residence 47 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A.—FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING AND STOVES sold at lowest cash prices on weekly or monthly payments; no additional charge on time sales. J. LYNCH, 304 8th av., between 25th and 26th sts.

FINE UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY—ALSO ALL kinds of Furniture and Merchandise for sale less than any one. Remember the place, FAVOR'S, 13 East 14th st.

PARTIES DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING ADDRESS immediately PEISER, 293 7th av. Highest prices paid for Carpets Furniture, Pianos, Mirrors, Bedding.

POPULAR ACCOMMODATION AT

GEORGE A. CLARKE'S
Furniture and Carpet House,
747 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A FIRST CLASS TENOR SINGER (ITALIAN) teaches piano and singing for $5 per month; at pupil's residence for $6 per month, during the summer. 117 West 27th st.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

CARTIER'S DANCING ACADEMY, PLIMPTON Building, Stuyvesant and 9th sts.—Private lessons; any hour; open all summer.

CLOTHING.

A T 1,274 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 32D AND 33D sts.—Broadway prices paid for Cast-off Clothing, Jewelry, &c., by calling on or addressing B. HARRIS, 1,274.

A T FLATTO'S, UP TOWN, 816 6TH AV., CORNER 46th st., $25,000 worth of cast-off Clothing wanted for Southern and Western trade; 50 per cent more than elsewhere will positively be paid for them by addressing Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

A T EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABlishment, 68 6th av., near Waverley place, utmost value paid for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, Carpets, &c.; the utmost value will be paid for them at J. ANHALT'S, 178 7th av. Ladies attended to by Mrs. ANHALT.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

8 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE MOTHER AND daughter in a small private family, the mother to cook and assist with the washing, the daughter to do chamberwork and waiting. Can be seen at present employer's.

11 UNION COURT (UNIVERSITY PLACE), FRONT room, first floor, between 11th and 12th sts.—A Scotch Presbyterian woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; meats, soups, jellies, bread, biscuit and pastry; no objection to the country; a Christian family preferred; seven years' city and country reference.

26 EAST 20TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN AND French cook in a private family; can take entire charge of a kitchen; best city reference.

26 WEST 17TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in the country; can make butter; reference.

32 EAST 31ST ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS experienced cook; understands all branches of cooking; would go to the country; best city reference.

72 FORSYTH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN as cook; understands everything in the line of cooking; city or country; call for two days.

89 WEST 11TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to a boarding house; city references.

109½ WEST 15TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COMPETENT woman as cook and to assist with washing; good city reference.

112 SECOND PLACE, BROOKLYN (PRESENT EMPLOYERS).—A good German cook, with excellent references, desires a position in city or country; would do sewing and upstairs work.

114 WEST 17TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first class cook in a boarding house; good reference.

114 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; no objection to the country; four years' reference.

116 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—AN AMERICAN woman to cook, wash and iron or to do general housework in a quiet American family; first class city reference. Call or address.

117 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to cook, wash and iron; good city reference.

122 WEST 19TH ST.—AS COMPETENT COOK; IS an excellent baker; willing to assist with the washing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

125 WEST 24TH ST., ROOM 6.—TWO NORTH OF Ireland girls, to go together; one as good cook; understands baking perfectly; the other as first class waitress, willing to assist with chamberwork; have excellent reference; city or country.

126 WEST 20TH ST., BASEMENT.—A WOMAN AS good cook, washer and ironer (with her girl eight years old); no objection to the country; good reference.

130 WEST 19TH ST. (IN STORE).—A MIDDLE aged Scotch woman as first class cook in every capacity in a good private family going to the country; understands the care of milk and butter; good country reference; 28 years' experience in the country. Call for two days.

131 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as first class cook; willing to assist with the washing; city or country; best reference.

133 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook, excellent baker, and assist with the washing; good reference.

134 WEST 17TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to the country; best reference.

144 WEST 16TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL TO cook and assist in the washing; three years' reference.

147 EAST 35TH ST.—RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as first class cook in a private family; is a good laundress; best reference.

157 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook; good washer and ironer; city reference.

186 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS first class cook; can take the entire charge of a small hotel; city or country; best city reference.

206 WEST 30TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook; would assist with washing; willing and obliging. Address B. G.

207 EAST 61ST ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress.

209 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE, COMPETENT girl as cook in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

211 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do plain cooking, washing and ironing or light housework; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

213 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK in a private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference.

221 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook and to assist in coarse washing; city or country; best city reference.

238 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; best city reference.

239 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good competent cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

239 EAST 7TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; no objection to a boarding house; city or country; best reference.

243 EAST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; good city reference.

245 WEST 29TH ST. (TAYLOR'S EXPRESS OFFICE).—A respectable Scotch widow as good cook, washer and ironer, and privilege of having her son, 12 years old, with her; willing to make himself useful; country preferred; good city reference. Call on Monday and Tuesday.

250 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; city or country; best city reference.

273 HUDSON ST.—AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer; best city reference.

303 8TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS French cooking, boning, pastry, jellies and soups of all kinds; best city reference.

306 WEST 44TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook or laundress in a private family; good city reference. Call or address.

306 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS cook and laundress; city or country; best reference.

311 EAST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do plain cooking, washing and ironing or general housework; good city reference.

311 7TH AV., NEAR 28TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good plain cook; good washer and ironer; best city reference.

312 EAST 24TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—As good plain cook in a small private family; good reference if required.

313 7TH AV.—TWO RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as waitress and chambermaid; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference.

315 EAST 5TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—TWO Protestant girls, one as first class cook and excellent washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing; prefer living together; best city reference.

319 EAST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, cannot be excelled in French, English and all new styles of cooking; cannot be surpassed for pastry, confectionery ornamenting of all kinds; is economizing; capable of taking charge as head cook; 30 years' reference; experienced. Can be seen this week.

319 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN to do the cooking in a private boarding house; would do the coarse washing. Call for two days.

322 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; no objection to coarse washing; city or country; city reference.

326 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook, washer and ironer, or would go out by the day; good reference.

331 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., top floor, front.—A respectable young girl to do general housework and plain cooking; very good washer and ironer; good city reference. Call for two days.

339 1ST AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business, as cook; is a good confectioner, &c.; good reference. Address B. E. F.

342 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference from last employer.

358 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference from her last place; left yesterday.

376 7TH AV. (RING BELL IN HALL).—TWO SISTERS; one as good cook and first class washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; private family; best city reference; city or country. Call or address.

394 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; can be well recommended.

409 WEST 36TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman as good plain cook; good washer and ironer; no objection to a boarding house. Call for two days.

424 3D AV.—A STEADY YOUNG GIRL IN A SMALL private family as plain cook and to assist with the washing; best city reference.

430 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as cook or laundress in a private family; good reference from last place.

436 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS COOK, washer and ironer; the other to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

454 WEST 52D ST.—A WOMAN AS COOK AND TO assist with housework; no objection to the country; good reference; wages no object.

578 10TH AV., BETWEEN 42D AND 43D STS., IN the basement.—A respectable woman as cook; no objection to do the coarse washing. Can be seen for two days.

668 2D AV. (RING BASEMENT BELL).—A RESPECTABLE woman as good plain cook, good washer and ironer; best city reference.

808 3D AV., NEAR 59TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as first class cook, willing to do the coarse washing; the other as first class laundress; no objection to do chamberwork; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference from last place.

813 7TH AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH ST. (RING third bell).—A young woman as good cook and first class laundress; country preferred; city reference.

986 8TH AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS.—A girl who thoroughly understands her work, to cook, wash and iron; best reference. Call for two days.

1,072 3D AV., BETWEEN 63D AND 64TH STS.—A respectable girl as cook, or to do general housework; two years' reference from last place.

Chambermaids, &c.

1 EAST 40TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress.

3D AV., 915 EAST 55TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, front.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and nurse; best city reference from her last place.

4 HORATIO ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good reference.

24 EAST 19TH ST.—A COLORED WOMAN AS chambermaid or waitress in or out of the city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

27 5TH AV. (LAST EMPLOYER'S).—A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid or waitress; no objections to the country; good references.

31 32D ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 4TH AVS.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; good reference.

32 WEST 45TH ST.—A LADY, ABOUT BREAKING up housekeeping, wishes to recommend a superior chambermaid and waitress, at present in her employ; no objection to the country.

34 WEST 46TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress.

108 WEST 24TH ST., PRIVATE DOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing; good reference.

112 WEST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl in a private family as chambermaid and to assist at washing; best city references.

140 WEST 28TH ST., ROOM 9.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing, or to take care of children and do sewing; no objection to the country. Call or address.

144 WEST 46TH ST.—A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING recommends her chambermaid and waitress; able to go in any other capacity; willing and obliging.

145 WEST 29TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid; no objection to a boarding house.

151 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family in the city; good reference.

153 WEST 26TH ST.—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and to assist in waiting; willing and obliging; good city reference.

172 EAST 126TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family, or would do light housework; willing and obliging; good city reference.

197 WEST 11TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO chamberwork or general housework in a small family; good reference.

198 ELIZABETH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A sober, respectable woman as chambermaid and to assist with washing in a respectable boarding house.

203 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and laundress, or as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; long satisfactory reference.

206 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do upstairs work or waiting in a private family; good city reference from last employer.

211 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting and to assist with washing and ironing in a small private family; good city reference.

224 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 17 YEARS old, to do chamberwork and waiting; one capable and willing.

238 WEST 32D ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls; one for chamberwork and the other for downstairs work; best city reference.

239 WEST 46TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and laundress or would do waiting; best city reference.

245 WEST 24TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

249 EAST 120TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork or would do general housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer; good references.

271 WEST 43D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from last place. Call or address.

275 MULBERRY ST., IN THE STORE.—A GERMAN girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; city reference.

285 EAST 4TH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good city reference. Call for two days at her parents'.

302 WEST 55TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to do plain sewing; good reference; no objection to the country.

303 EAST 61ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference. Call for two days.

303 EAST 60TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress and assist with washing or mind children; city reference.

315 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to do fine washing and ironing; city reference.

318 EAST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do upstairs work and assist in washing and ironing. Call for two days.

330 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting; would assist with washing; good city reference.

333 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to a private boarding house.

333 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Call for two days.

337 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; city or country; city reference.

340 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to assist in the care of growing children; no objection to the country; has three years' city reference.

345 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and to assist with the washing and ironing, or would do general housework in a small private family; good reference.

346 WEST 37TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AN ACTIVE, willing girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; willing to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference.

422 6TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid or companion to a refined lady. Address or call.

425 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork and to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to do housework in a small family; good reference.

429 WEST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer in a small family; city or country; good reference. Call.

434 WEST 42D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid, and can do fine washing and ironing; one year's city reference from last place.

446 WEST 29TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; country or city; good reference from last place.

475 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would like to take care of children; willing and obliging; good city reference. Call for two days.

553 3D AV., 37TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK and waiting; would go the country with a family; best city reference.

614 2D AV.—AS GOOD COOK AND TO ASSIST IN washing and ironing; 11 years' reference. Call or address.

803 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; best city reference.

1,009 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to do general housework.

1,072 3D AV., BETWEEN 63D AND 64TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; two years' reference from last place.

1,267 BROADWAY.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS chambermaid; understands her duty.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS—BY A COMPETENT young woman, in a private family; understands fine washing and ironing; two years' reference; city or country. Address L. M., Herald Uptown Branch office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

5 ELDRIDGE ST., ROOM 12.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN person as competent seamstress or to wait on a lady or take charge of an infant in a fine family; would like to travel; New Jersey country preferred. Call on or address S. M.

16 16TH ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A COMPETENT Swedish dressmaker and family seamstress, by day, week or month.

30 WEST 11TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY. (PRESENT employer's).—As competent seamstress; understands dressmaking and family sewing; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will assist with children and do light chamberwork; country preferred.

110 WEST 16TH ST., BASEMENT.—A COMPETENT operator by the day in families.

146 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG person, who is a stylish dressmaker on ladies' and children's suits, and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, wants a situation in a private family; best city reference; no objection to the country.

211 EAST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS; is a good dressmaker; would assist with chamberwork; willing and obliging; no objection to the country.

214 EAST 38TH ST.—A LADY AS SEAMSTRESS IN a private family; can make herself generally useful; no objection to the country. Address.

219 EAST 21ST ST.—AN EXCELLENT DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; reasonable terms. Address.

256 BLEECKER ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS and lady's maid; would like to travel; good reference.

303 EAST 21ST ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER; can cut, fit and trim; would like an engagement in a family for the summer; would have no objection to go in the country; can furnish the very best reference.

310 WEST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER to go out by the day or week; terms reasonable. Call on or address Mrs. JOHNSTON.

332 WEST 38TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER desires customers; price $2 per day. W. WERTHEIMER.

333 EAST 23D ST.—A NORWEGIAN GIRL AS seamstress in a private family; understands dressmaking and operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

349 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; well recommended by present employer.

405 WEST 44TH ST.—AS COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS; is expert in all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; good operator; willing to assist with chamberwork or grown children; city or country; city reference.

1,368 3D AV.—A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS ON Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machine wants engagements a few days in the week; city or country; good reference.

A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS or lady's maid; would take care of one or two children; speaks French. Address D. B., box 184 Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

8 SPRING ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN TO do general housework; willing and obliging. Mrs. FURY.

25 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small family.

43 KING ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in a private family; city or country.

60 SPRING ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO housework; good washer, ironer and bread baker; country preferred; good reference.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, FIRST FLOOR, rear.—A respectable girl to do general housework; city or country; references.

79 JANE ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S), RING bell three times.—A young woman to do general housework; good cook, washer and ironer.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

109½ WEST 50TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room, rear.—A respectable girl to do housework; is a good cook and washer; best city reference.

112 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE NORWEGIAN GIRL to do housework in a small family.

115 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—A RESPECTABLE woman for light housework; would make herself useful with children as she understands all kinds of family sewing.

127 WEST 25TH ST.—A COLORED GIRL TO DO general housework in the country. Address B. D.

129 DELANCEY ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A GERMAN girl as seamstress and child's maid.

136 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework; is a good washer and ironer; city reference; no objection to the country.

148 EAST 42D ST., TWO FLIGHTS UP.—A YOUNG Protestant girl to do general housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer. Call for two days.

153 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO housework; city reference from last place.

163 WEST 20TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family; willing and obliging and not afraid of work; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference from her last employer. Call for two days.

169 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

202 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO housework; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

222 WEST 17TH ST., REAR.—A PROTESTANT girl to do general housework; reference.

222 WEST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to assist with housework or to take care of children.

228 EAST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework; is a good washer and ironer; willing and obliging; no objection to the country.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN to do general housework; is willing and obliging; would like to take her child with her; a good home more desirable than wages; city or country.

267 WEST 43D ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; city reference.

315 EAST 60TH ST., ONE STAIRS UP.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do the general housework of a small private family; best reference.

326 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework, or to cook and assist with the washing; city or country.

330 EAST 53D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework or to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; city reference.

330 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework; city reference.

336 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Call for two days.

237 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework or to cook, wash and iron; best city reference.

253 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework; plain cooking; good city reference.

306 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; willing and obliging; city or country; best reference.

309 EAST 44TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; city or country; city reference.

317 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse and to assist in light housework; nice washer and ironer; reference.

339 WEST 17TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework or chamberwork.

341 WEST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl to do housework in a small family; reference.

341 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do housework in a small private family; is a plain cook, washer and ironer.

347 EAST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference; would like to go to the country.

362 10TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young girl to do general housework; is willing to be obedient and at all times obliging; three years' best city reference.

417 32D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A good, smart girl to do general housework in a small, plain private family; is willing and obliging; would not mind going a short distance in the country; good reference.

441 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework; is a good laundress; best city reference.

507 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; city or country.

522 WEST 40TH ST., REAR.—A PROTESTANT GERMAN girl to do general housework.

680 WASHINGTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman to do housework; city or country. Can be seen at present employer's, where she has lived two years.

737 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family; good reference from last place.

750 6TH AV. (RING THIRD BELL).—A FIRST class dressmaker wishes a few more customers; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

791 WASHINGTON ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation in a small private family; would go a short distance in the country. Call or address for two days.

801 6TH AV.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, LATELY landed; one to do general housework, the other as chambermaid and to assist with children, or as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

802 GREENWICH ST., CORNER WEST 12TH ST.—A young Protestant American girl to do general housework.

911 BROADWAY.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework in a small family.

918 3D AV., NEAR 53D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A girl, lately landed, to do light housework or chamberwork and take care of children.

1,007 2D AV.—A WOMAN TO DO HOUSEWORK, or will see to children and upstairs work; city reference.

1,055 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN A private family, to do general housework; best city reference.

1,412 3D AV., NEAR 80TH ST., TOP FLOOR, front.—A respectable girl to do general housework; best city reference. Call for two days.

Housekeepers, &c.

60 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as housekeeper in a widower's family; best city reference.

68 WEST 4TH ST., CORNER OF SOUTH 5TH AV., front basement.—A young German lady as housekeeper in a widower's family.

Laundresses, &c.

24 EAST 19TH ST.—A COLORED WOMAN TO DO housecleaning by the day; reference if needed.

36 MESEROLE ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—MRS. BINZ would take in washing at her own house or go out.

57 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress in a private family; no objection to go in the country for the summer; best city reference.

57 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day to do washing or housecleaning; good reference.

77 GREENWICH AV.—AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer; no objection to a respectable boarding house; wages no object; best city reference.

107 WEST 17TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; three years' reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days.

122 WEST 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; willing to assist with chamberwork; no objection to the country; best city reference from last employer.

133 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE NEWS DEPOT.—AS first class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference; no objection to the country.

153 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNDRESS and to assist with chamberwork; no objection to the country; best city reference.

154 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes to take in washing or go out by the day.

157 WEST 41ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to go out by the day housecleaning or to wash and iron; thoroughly competent to do either.

157 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good laundress; no objection to a boarding house; city or country; city reference.

211 EAST 28TH ST., UP ONE PAIR OF STAIRS.—A well recommended laundress; families' washing by the dozen or month at moderate terms.

219 EAST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class laundress and to help with chamberwork; two years' reference.

223 EAST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A first class laundress wishes ladies', gentlemen's and families' washing; good city reference if required. Mrs. BURNS.

231 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress in a private family or to do fine washing and assist with chamberwork; best city reference.

232 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO GO out by the day washing and ironing; best city reference.

234 7TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A respectable girl as first class laundress in a private family; very best city reference from last employer. Ring the second bell.

245 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day to wash and iron or do housecleaning; best city reference.

267 WEST 35TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; has six years' reference from last place and three from present.

303 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, first class laundress, to take ladies' and gentlemen's washing; good references. Call for two days.

313 EAST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress in a private family; best city reference.

324 EAST 26TH ST., ROOM 3.—A RESPECTABLE woman to go out by the day; best city reference. Call for two days.

329 WEST 26TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to go out by the day; thoroughly understands fluting and polishing; good references.

331 WEST 44TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to go out by the day to work or clean house.

333 EAST 48TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS to go out by the day, or would do washing at home; can flute by scissors and machine; city reference.

338 EAST 24TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands fluting, box pleating in all its branches; to go out by the day; reference.

387 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO clean house or stores, or to wash dishes in a restaurant.

403 EAST 29TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN THE back.—A respectable woman wishes to take in washing at 75c. a dozen.

407 EAST 12TH ST. (INQUIRE IN GROCERY).—A respectable girl to do ladies' or gentlemen's washing, by the dozen or by the month; good reference if required.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

407 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good washer and ironer to go out by the day or week.

408 WEST 39TH ST., FRONT HOUSE, ONE stairs up.—A first class laundress to do ladies', gentlemen's or families' washing by the dozen or month; puffing, fluting and all fineries done neatly on moderate terms; best city reference.

423 WEST 36TH ST.—A WOMAN TO TAKE IN washing, rough dry.

425 WEST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to go out by the day washing or housecleaning.

428 WEST 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS FIRST class laundress in a private family; best reference.

444 WEST 52D ST., ROOM 3.—A YOUNG WIDOW wishes to get an office to clean, or some kind of light work.

448 2D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city references. Apply for two days.

456 WEST 27TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron; thoroughly understands her business; good reference.

516 WEST 29TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A WOMAN to go out by the day washing and ironing; $1 per day.

574 2D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A first class laundress to go out by the day; understands shirt polishing and fluting; all kinds of fineries done up in magnificent style.

581 2D AV., CORNER OF 32D ST.—EXPERIENCED laundress to go out by the day or month; can do all kinds of French fluting.

715 5TH AV., NEAR 56TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A lady going to Europe wishes to obtain a situation for her laundress and chambermaid, to whom she can give very best recommendations. Call or address until Thursday, June 1.

955 6TH AV., IN STORE.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, by a steady, reliable girl; city or country; reference in Madison av. and in 50th st.

1,009 3D AV., CORNER OF 61TH ST.—A YOUNG girl as laundress; understands her business thoroughly; has three years' city reference from last place.

A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO GO OUT BY THE day washing, ironing or housecleaning. Address E., box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office.

Nurses, &c.

1 7TH AV.—A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL AS NURSE to growing children and to do sewing; excellent city references.

5 WASHINGTON STREET.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL; first class infant's or children's nurse; also first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's or other machines; good references.

16 EAST 42D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of growing children and do chamberwork.

26 NORFOLK ST., TOP FLOOR, ROOM 17.—A young girl, just landed, as nurse and to make herself useful. Call or address.

27 WASHINGTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; city reference.

39 EAST 33D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young German girl as nurse; is a good seamstress.

39 LAFAYETTE PLACE.—A WOMAN AS INFANT'S nurse; city reference.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—A SMART YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children and sew; is a good plain sewer; can operate, and would assist in chamberwork if required; best city reference. Call on or address M. C.

51 EAST 9TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children and do chamberwork or plain sewing. Call for two days at her employer's.

65 WEST 51ST ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO take care of children and do sewing.

68 WEST 43D ST., ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, recently arrived from Ireland, to take care of children and teach if required; no objection to city or country. Call Monday and Tuesday.

76 3D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE AND seamstress or lady's maid; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

86 BARROW ST.—AN EXPERIENCED MONTHLY nurse, being disengaged, is ready for another engagement; best reference.

102 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse; is capable of taking care of children from their infancy; nine years' reference from her last place.

113 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON TO TAKE care of an invalid lady, or of children, or to make herself otherwise useful; is a good seamstress; no objection to the country.

122 WEST 19TH ST.—AS COMPETENT NURSE and seamstress, to take the entire care of a baby or growing children; city or country; four years' city references.

123 WEST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse; willing to assist in chamberwork and make herself generally useful; three years' city reference from last employer. Call Monday.

139 WEST 19TH ST. (RING FIRST BELL).—A RESPECTABLE young girl to take care of children and do plain sewing; no objection to travel. Can be seen until engaged.

144 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored girl as nurse or waitress. C. BERKLEY.

147 EAST 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as infant's nurse; capable of taking entire charge from birth; will give satisfaction; best city reference from first class family.

153 WEST 20TH ST.—A STEADY, COMPETENT person as nurse and seamstress; or would do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

207 GRAND ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A GERMAN woman as nurse and to sew.

208 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG, healthy married woman as wet nurse.

211 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; would assist with chamberwork or sewing; is fond of children; good reference.

211 EAST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 16 YEARS, as under nurse in a nursery or would take care of children; would assist with light housework; willing and obliging; no objection to the country.

213 EAST 25TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A YOUNG girl as nurse and chambermaid; can take the entire charge of children; good reference. Call for two days.

218 RIVINGTON ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A young healthy woman as wet nurse.

223 EAST 46TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse; city or country; good reference.

226 EAST 47TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL as nurse or chambermaid, and to make herself generally useful. Call for two days.

227 WEST 31ST ST. (RING THIRD BELL).—AS first class monthly nurse; now disengaged; best city reference.

228 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND children and to do chamberwork; no objection to the country. Call on or address M. H.

232 WEST 41ST ST.—A FRENCH WOMAN AS nurse for one child; can sew; is willing to help around; country preferred; good city reference.

244 EAST 35TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; best city reference. Ring bell No. 4.

275 MULBERRY ST., IN THE STORE.—A GERMAN person as nurse and to do plain sewing; best city reference.

232½ EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE, SMART industrious girl as nurse; is fond of children; is willing to assist in chamberwork or other light duties.

239 WEST 26TH ST. (THIRD BELL).—A RESPECTABLE woman as competent nurse and good seamstress; willing to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; country preferred; best city reference.

241 WEST 41ST ST. (RING THREE TIMES).—AN experienced Protestant nurse; can bring up a baby from its birth; no objection to the country; best city reference.

253 EAST 62D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND children and do plain sewing; city or country.

253 WEST 37TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress; capable of taking charge of an infant from birth; can come well recommended.

306 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to mind children and do sewing or chamberwork; best city reference.

321 EAST 24TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A young American girl to take care of a growing up child and do plain sewing; no objection to the country.

322 WEST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; city reference.

326 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL to take care of children and do upstairs work; good city reference.

326 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 14 YEARS of age, to take care of children or assist.

329 WEST 4TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN fully capable of caring for children and making herself useful; references.

333 WEST 26TH ST.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS for growing children or for a baby; can take entire charge; good reference from last place.

337 EAST 30TH ST.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS with a family going in the country; first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference.

338 EAST 49TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as nurse or to attend growing children; plain sewing; willing to make herself useful; wages no object; city reference.

358 WEST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as wet nurse; no objection to the country.

373 WEST 11TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl as nurse and chambermaid or to do general housework; city or country.

400 WEST 31ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to take care of children and make herself generally useful; wishes to go in the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

404 EAST 23D ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS child's nurse; is a good silk embroiderer on flannel; reference.

411 WEST 25TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young American Protestant girl as nurse and plain sewer; city or country.

427 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a baby to nurse; can take charge from its birth.

443 WEST 17TH ST.—A SWEDISH WOMAN AS nurse; can take care of an infant or growing child, where she could have her baby with her. Call on or address (Monday and Tuesday) Mr. Johnson.

517 2D AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.—A young married woman as wet nurse; fresh breast of milk; good reference; city or country; willing and obliging.

531 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse.

621 WEST 45TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED woman as wet nurse; fresh breast milk six weeks old. Call for two days.

747 6TH AV., BETWEEN 42D AND 43D STS.—A competent woman as child's nurse or plain seamstress; willing and obliging; three years' and six months' reference from last place.

954 6TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse and chambermaid; kind to children; good city reference from last place.

974 3D AV., TOP FLOOR (PARENTS' RESIDENCE).—A respectable young girl as child's nurse in a private family; no objection to the country.

994 3D AV. (RING SECOND BELL.)—A RESPECTABLE woman as baby's nurse; capable of taking care of a child from its infancy; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

AN AMERICAN LADY WISHES TO TAKE AN infant to nurse on the bottle, or would take the care of an older child; would give it the best of care and a nice home. Call or address NURSE, 247 East 55th st., near 2d av.

FRENCH MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT, FROM Paris, as nurse and to serve in a private family; good reference. Address C. S., box 179 Herald Uptown Branch office.

Waitresses, &c.

4 WEST 38TH ST., ROOM 15.—A COMPETENT PERSON as waitress or chambermaid; good city reference.

14 WEST 34TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young woman as waitress or chambermaid and waitress; city or country.

24 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE (PRESENT employer's).—As first class waitress or would take a parlormaid or chambermaid's place for the summer; country preferred.

101 MACDOUGAL ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl as waitress or nurse in a private family. Call on or address E. L. S.

105 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST CLASS waitress; no objection to upstairs work; would go a short distance in the country; first class reference.

145 WEST 21ST ST.—A LADY GOING TO THE country wishes to find a place for a good waitress and chambermaid or waitress alone. Call, for two days, at present employer's.

146 EAST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class waitress in a private family; would like to go with a family to the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

151 WEST 25TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; country preferred; best city references.

152 AND 154 EAST 42D ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH girl as waitress and chambermaid in a private family; good city references.

237 WEST 27TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A YOUNG girl as first class waitress or chambermaid; thoroughly understands her business; good city reference.

301 EAST 34TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A young girl as waitress and chambermaid; willing to assist in washing and ironing; good city reference. Call or address.

319 EAST 21ST ST.—A GIRL AS COMPETENT waitress or would do chamberwork and fine sewing; best city reference.

328 EAST 22D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO waiting or mind children; no objection to the country; call for two days.

338 EAST 13TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A PROTESTANT girl as first class waitress and chambermaid; best city reference.

629 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as first class waitress; understands all kinds of wines, salads and courses; best city reference.

Miscellaneous.

56 WEST 36TH ST.—AS COMPETENT MAID; speaks several languages; will wait on lady or young ladies; recommended by a lady; no objection to travel.

203 EAST 17TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PERSON AS lady's maid or to take care of children; good hairdresser and seamstress, good reference. Call on or address H. MOORE.

227 EAST 42D ST.—A FRENCH GIRL AS LADY'S maid or governess and teacher to young children; understands hairdressing; is a good seamstress. Address Mrs. RICHARD.

318 EAST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO make herself useful. Call for two days.

406 7TH AV.—A WOMAN TO GO OUT BY THE week or day; is a good worker and willing to make herself generally useful.

526 6TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED HAIRDRESSER would like a few ladies to attend at their residence; would dress hair very reasonably at a hotel or boarding house where there would be a number of ladies.

611 8TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A smart American girl, aged 11 years, wants a good home.

A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL TO TRAVEL WITH a lady; would take care of a grown child and sew. Address A. B., box 111 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A SITUATION IN A first class confectionery in the country; five years' experience; can take entire charge of business. Address E. D., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS nursery governess or lady's companion; no objection to travel. Address P. V., box 163 Herald Uptown Branch office.

SITUATION AS GOVERNESS FOR YOUNG CHILDREN wanted—By a young lady with excellent testimonials; no objection to the country. Address J. C., governess, Young Ladies' Christian Association Employment Bureau.

Intelligence Offices.

TO HOTEL AND RESTAURANT KEEPERS.—COOKS, bakers and pastry cooks to be had by addressing my headquarters, No. 74 East 3d st. CHARLES STANGER, Proprietor.

WET NURSES, WITH REFERENCES—A LARGE selection daily at HANSEN'S Agency (established 1860), No. 144 East 32d st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A REDUCTION IN TELEGRAPHY—$15 A QUARTER to those entering this week. THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute. Instruction day or evening.

A.—A.—WELL RECOMMENDED PROTESTANT NURSE and seamstress wanted. Apply at 167 East 62d st.

AT E. RIDLEY & SONS'—WANTED, 50 MILLINERS. Apply on second floor. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand st.

A.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER ON waists. Mme. NELSON, 129 East 17th st.

A GERMAN GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL housework in a small American family. Apply at No. 67 Lexington av., near 25th st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—GOOD BRANCHERS AND blossom makers wanted at once, at No. 475 Broadway, up stairs.

AT PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, 101 WAVERLEY place.—Wanted, waitress and laundress, Protestant, with references, before 12.

COOK.—ANY FAMILY ABOUT LEAVING THE CITY desiring to find a situation for their cook, whom they can recommend in every respect, can hear of a place by addressing HARRIS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

DRESSMAKERS.—WANTED, A WAIST SKIRT AND sleeve hand; only first class. 16 East 15th st.

FIRST CLASS SKIRTMAKERS, APPRENTICES AND errand girl. 77 West 3d st.

GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY—HIGHEST WAGES given; good places ready. Call at ODELL'S, No. 109 West 34th st.

OPERATORS WANTED—ON WHEELER & WILSON'S, Willcox & Gibbs' and Domestic machines, for linen and white suits. R. HAYWARD, 46 Howard st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS TO GO TO THE COUNTRY for the summer; city references required. Call at 154 West 11th st., from 9 to 12 o'clock, Monday.

WANTED—A WAITRESS, ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS her business, can come well recommended and who is not afraid of work. Apply between 10 and 12 on Monday, at 747 5th av.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS OPERATORS FOR fine suits at EHRICHS', 287 and 289 8th av.

WANTED—IN AN AMERICAN FAMILY, A GIRL FOR general housework; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer; wages, $16; no Irish. Call for two days at 439 East 58th st.

WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSMAKERS AND operators on Swiss and stuff suits, to whom a good opportunity is offered. LORD & TAYLOR, 255, 261 Grand st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron; also a chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, willing to assist with other work, in a small private family. Inquire at 331 East 15th st., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Inquire at 224 East 45th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WITH GOOD REFERENCES, speaking English and Spanish, as waitress and chambermaid for a small family. Apply immediately at 14 East 32d st.

WANTED—FOR ONE MONTH, A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress. Apply at 129 East 21st st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer. Call at 58 East 41st st., from 10 to 2.

WANTED—A LITTLE GIRL AT MME. ROBINEAU'S lace mender, 407 6th av.

WANTED—A GOOD, TIDY, CLEAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a private boarding house; must have city reference. Call at 33 King st.

WANTED—A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; must be a good laundress. Apply, with references, after 10 A. M., at 419 Madison av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK AND WAITRESS, who have worked together. Address, with city references, S. L., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS AND IMPROVERS; ALSO apprentices to learn. Call for three days. Mrs. LOOMIS, 898 3d av. (ring second bell).

WANTED—A GOOD OPERATOR ON COATS, AT 201 West 25th st., corner 7th av. C. FALKER.

147 WEST 22D ST.—WANTED, GOOD COOK, washer and ironer; also chambermaid and waitress; city references.

164 WEST 32D ST.—DRESSMAKER WANTED; also apprentice. Inquire before 9 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A TRUSTWORTHY AND RESPECTABLE ENGLISHMAN, lately arrived from England, is anxious to find some employment. Address O., Herald office.

A COLORED BOY WISHES A SITUATION TO drive or do most anything. 543 6th av.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO LEARN THE BUTCHER business; speaks English and German. Address HENRY MEYER, 426 East 15th st.

A SPANISH YOUNG FELLOW, 18 YEARS OF AGE, wishes a situation; good handwriting; reference. Address J. S., box 5,741 Post office.

A BOY, 17 YEARS OF AGE, DESIRES A SITUATION in some wholesale house or office; is a good penman; good references. Address J. O'BRIEN, Jr., 139 7th av.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WOULD LIKE a situation as cook; has cooked in hotel for 21 years; restaurant preferred; best reference from last place. Call or address 427 West 38th st.

A SMART AND HONEST BOY WISHES A SITUATION in a store or office. G. J. DAGNER, 430 West 37th st.

A YOUNG MAN, JUST ARRIVED FROM THE OLD country, wishes to get a situation as valet or footman in a private family; no objection to the country; good reference. Address J. E. R., 125 East 21st st.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—AS WATCHMAN, SHIPPING clerk or porter, by a steady, able bodied man; willing to make himself generally useful. Address C. GARDNER, No. 3 Columbia st.

STRONG, WILLING BOY, AGED 16, WISHES EMPLOYMENT at anything; good references. 364 10th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED MAN AS first class cook; understands all kinds of meats and pastry cooking; can take full charge of hotel or large boarding house. Address 12 Minetta st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN, A SITUATION as private waiter, in a small family; city or country; wages no object; good reference. Call on or address, for two days, J. R., 74 Park av., present employer's.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN, OF EXPERIENCED BUSINESS capacity and bookkeeper, wants a position in some good house. Address ACCOUNTANT, Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT 582 8th av., northeast corner of 42d st.; one speaking German preferred.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

SALESMEN WANTED—FOR OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. Apply to J. BUXTON, 205 Newark av., Jersey City.

WANTED—IN STOCK BROKER'S OFFICE, A YOUNG man to assist at the desk; only those with knowledge of business need apply; first year, $400. Address PASSAIC, Herald office.

WANTED—AN ENGROSSING CLERK IN A LAWYER'S office, of the highest qualifications. Applicants will please bring specimens of writing, engrossing and plain, with references, to the undersigned on Monday, May 29, inst., between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. L. A. BRADLEY, 68 Wall st.

WANTED—IN A FANCY, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING store, an experienced young man, not afraid to work; reference required. S. H. BALL, 143 6th av.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A FIRST CLASS GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a single young man; is a careful driver; will be found willing and obliging; best reference. Address GROOM, Riding Academy, No. 7 West 13th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, as first class coachman; city or country. Address WILLIAM, box 209 Herald office.

A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business; 15 years' city reference as to capability and 7 years' from last employer. Call on or address B. N., 119 East 22d st.

A SINGLE MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN WANTS A situation as gardener or coachman; understands his business thoroughly; good reference. Address GARDENER, box 150 Herald office.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman; best city reference. Address COACHMAN, box 109 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS first class groom; good city reference. Apply at 213 West 26th st.

AS GARDENER—BY A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL man, deficient in no branch of horticulture; is willing and obliging. Address N., box 168 Herald office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A SINGLE MAN; has no objection to the country; can give seven years' city reference. Address P. B., Herald office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A SINGLE MAN; has no objection to the country; can give seven years' city reference. Call on or address, for two days, B. W., 213 Lexington av.

A SITUATION WANTED AS GARDENER BY A SINGLE man; understands vegetables and flowers; care of horses and cows; is a good milker; five years' city reference. Address P. B., box 156 Herald office.

A FRENCHMAN AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER; understands English; good reference. Address 122 West 19th st., front basement.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN.—WANTED, SITUATION by a single young man; first class city reference. Address J. R., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SITUATION FOR HIS coachman, in city or country; first class, sober, trustworthy man; single; safe and experienced city driver; excellent groom; thoroughly understands care of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening; can milk; will make himself useful; wages moderate. Address ANDERSON, box 160 Herald office, for two days.

A MAN AND WIFE (ENGLISH) AS COACHMAN and chambermaid; both very willing to please. Address B. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

BY A MARRIED GERMAN AS FIRST CLASS COACHMAN, with the very best city references; no objection to the country. Address A, B. F., box 155 Herald Uptown Branch office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER, COOK AND LAUNDRESS—By man and wife; no family; man can milk, mow and take full charge of a gentleman's place; wife all kinds of housework; first class references. Address F. M., box 135 Herald office.

COACHMAN—BY A FIRST CLASS PROTESTANT single young man, of the highest respectability; competent; a good, careful and stylish driver; city or country; can take charge of a gentleman's place and keep everything first class; seven years' highest recommendations. Address, for three days, A. P., 144 5th av.

COACHMAN OR FIRST CLASS GROOM.—SITUATION wanted, by a useful young man; country preferred; best reference. Address D., No. 5 East 28th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—A SOBER, STEADY, honest man, careful driver, good groom; willing to make himself generally useful; best reference. Address J., box 124 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man; eight years' undoubted reference. Can be seen at Mr. Brewster's carriage factory, 145 East 25th st., or address J. C.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A SINGLE MAN; understands proper care and treatment of horses, carriages and harness; willing to make himself generally useful; moderate wages; best reference. Address SMITH, box 127 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY SINGLE YOUNG MAN; understands care and driving of horses thoroughly; city or country; will make himself generally useful; five years' reference. Address C., box 225 Herald office.

COMPETENT COACHMAN, GROOM, GARDENER, handy man; good milker; would take charge of gentleman's place; six years' good reference. Address COACHMAN, care of F. P. Perkins, 115 Broadway, room 7.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER, by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; can milk; best reference. Address B., box 120 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER, FARMER, to attend to greenhouse, grapery, horses and stock and take general charge of gentleman's place. Address WILLIAM, 38 Pine st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG SINGLE man, German, as coachman or gardener; understands his business; has good references. Address G., box 184 Herald office.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS gardening, farming, flowers, the care of stock and management of a gentleman's place. State last place, with full particulars, to WINDSOR, box 109 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A CLERGYMAN, IN THE COUNTRY, a coachman; he must be English; a Protestant; thoroughly understanding the care of a horse and carriage and willing to make himself generally useful; best references required; wages $15 a month. Address by letter box 29? Wappinger's Falls, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener; country preferred; one who thoroughly understands his business, greenhouse or grapery, and a first class driver. Address EDWARD DOHETY, 128 Hester st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man; reference. Address R., box 103 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and assistant gardener; willing to make himself useful. Call on or address for two days, FRANK ROBB, 309 10th av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

"AROUSE YE THEN, MY MERRY, MERRY MEN."—Most money made selling tea for CANTON TEA CO., 148 Chambers st.

A REDUCTION IN TELEGRAPHY—$15 A QUARTER to those entering this week. THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute. Instruction day or evening.

AGENTS WANTED—IN TOWN AND COUNTRY, TO sell our pure teas to families, hotels and large consumers; best terms and largest stock in the country. Apply to the WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton st., between Church and Greenwich, New York.

ANGELL'S HOT AIR ROMAN BATHS, 61 LEXINGTON av., corner 25th st., want an intelligent American, of good address, for office; also colored errand boy.

WANTED.—ANY PERSON CAN MAKE $500 A month selling our letter copying book; any one that has a letter to write will buy it; no press or water used; send for circular free. EXCELSIOR COMPANY, 16 Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS OF age as assistant porter in a downtown stationery store. Address, with references and salary required, box 2,478 Post office.

WANTED—ENERGETIC YOUNG MEN, OF GOOD address, to introduce a new subscription book. JAMES SHEEHY, 33 Barclay st.

WANTED—AN HONEST MAN, ACCUSTOMED TO weighing, who writes a good hand and is accurate at figures. Address, stating age, reference and last employment, S. C. R., box 144 Herald office.

WANTED—A BOY IN A LAW OFFICE; MUST COME well recommended and write a good hand. Apply to S. MORTIMER SEAVER, No. 136 Chambers st.

WANTED—FOUR MEN, EXPERIENCED IN PUTTING up annunciators. Address J. T. B., box 106 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—AT BORLAND'S OYSTER AND CHOP house, 123 8th av., a smart boy to wait on tables.

WANTED—ENERGETIC YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS to learn the business of canvassing salesmen. Apply all the week at 700 8th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WHO SPEAKS AND writes the German and English languages, for an office; one residing with his parents preferred. Address, with references and wages expected, H. L. A., Herald Uptown Branch office.

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